4388---Advertise Judiciously---Success is sure to follow.---4388.

4388. **The Fort Wayne Sentinel.** 4388.

ESTABLISHED 1833. MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1893. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THERE IS + + NO DOUBT ABOUT THE EXCELLENCE OF OUR LINE OF

Spring Garments.

OUR Silk Waists, Suits, Jackets and Capes,

Have been Received with great Favor and we have begun a great spring business.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

Cor. Calhoun and Columbia.

LEWIS' FISH & OYSTER MARKET,

No. 38 Harison St.,

(Between Berry and Main Sts.)

TELEPHONE NO. 451.—

We Dress All Fish.

We Deliver it at Your Door.

We Keep All Varieties.

We Want Your Trade.

We Have a Telephone.

A. B. WHITE CYCLE CO., SOLE AGENTS.

VICTOR BICYCLE. 101 Calhoun St.

We have just received a handsome line of Ladies' Tan Colored Oxfords in widths from A to E and we can sell them to you cheap. We have 500 pairs, at $1.50

We will also offer you as a special sale, Ladies' Shoes, for $1.98, in all widths.

Arcade Shoe Store.

Now is the Time to Order Your

SPRING SUITS.

We carry the most complete line of—

WORSTEDS, CHEVIOTS, CASSIMERES AND TWILLS,

In the City.

Black and Blue Cheviots, at $20.00, $25.00 and $28.00.

Stylish Light Colored Suits. $20.00, $22.00 and $25.00.

Special line of fine imported goods, direct from London, at prices that will astonish all.

Examine our stock before you buy.

J. G. Thieme & Son

Cor. Columbia and Clinton Sts.

AGAINST THE ENGINEERS

The Brotherhood Lose Their Test Case at Toledo.

Judge Taft Decides that Their Work is a Conspiracy Against the Laws of the Country.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 3.—This morning in the United States court Judge Ricks rendered his own decision in the case of the Lake Shore engineers and firemen who refused to handle Ann Arbor freight, and read Judge Taft's decision in the injunction case of the Ann Arbor railroad, wherein an injunction against Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, restraining him from issuing, promulgating or continuing to force any rule of the brotherhood which shall require or command any employes of the various connecting lines to boycott the Ann Arbor road. The substance of the decision in the latter case is as follows:

"A temporary restraining order was issued by me against Arthur. A hearing has since been had and the question now is whether on the evidence produced the order shall be continued in force until the final decision in the case. The original bill was filed against eight railway companies. An amendment was afterwards filed, making two new defendants, P. M. Arthur and F. P. Sargent. Sargent was subsequently discharged, as he was a non-resident of the district. As to Arthur the amendment charges that, as chief of the brotherhood, he exercises a controlling influence upon its members in all matters and that one of its rules requires all its members in the employ of any railway company, whenever an order to that effect shall be given by its said chief officer, to refuse to receive, handle or carry cars of freight from any other railroad company whose employes, members of said association, have engaged in a strike; that such a strike has been declared against the complainant by the members of the brotherhood with Arthur's consent and approval, that Arthur now publicly announces that unless complainants shall submit to the demands of its striking employes, he will order the rule above stated enforced; that the rule is in direct contravention of the inter-state commerce law and is intended to induce the employes of the defendant companies to violate that law and the previous order of this court; and that Arthur, with others, is conspiring to that end.

"The jurisdiction of this court to hear and decide the case made by the bill cannot be maintained on the ground of the diverse citizenship of the parties. If it exists, it must arise from the subject matter of the suit. The bill invokes the chancery powers of this court to protect the complainant in the right which it claims under the act of congress passed February 4, 1887, known as the inter state commerce act, and an act amending it passed March 2, 1889. These acts were passed by congress in the exercise of the power conferred on it by the federal constitution, to regulate commerce with foreign nations among the several states and with the Indian tribes.

"Counsel for defendant, Arthur, contend that the interstate commerce law and its amendments are only declaratory of the common law which gave the same rights to complainant and that therefore this is not a case of federal jurisdiction. The original jurisdiction of this court extends by act of congress passed August 13th, 1888, to 'all suits of a civil nature, at common law or in equity where the matter in dispute exceeds, exclusive of interest and costs, the sum or value of $2,000 and arising under the constitution or laws of the United States. The bill makes the necessary averment as to the amount in dispute. It is immaterial what rights the complainant would have had before the passage of the interstate commerce law. It is sufficient that congress in the constitutional exercise of power has given the positive sanction of the federal law to the rights secured in the statute and any case involving the enforcement of those rights is a case arising under the laws of the United States.

"The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is an association, organized in 1863, whose members are locomotive engineers in active service in the United States, Mexico and the Dominion of Canada. There number is 35,000. The engineers engaged with the defendant companies are most of them members of the brotherhood. The purpose of the brotherhood is declared in its constitution to be 'more effectually to combine the interests of locomotive engineers, to elevate their standing as such and their character as men.' These ends are sought to be obtained by requiring that every member shall be a man of good moral character, of temperate habits, and a locomotive engineer in actual service, with a year's experience, and by imposing the penalty of expulsion upon any member guilty of disgraceful conduct or drunkenness, or neglect of duty, or injury to the property of the employer, or of endangering the lives of persons. A mutual insurance association is supported in connection with the brotherhood, in which every member is required to carry a policy, and there is an efficient bureau for the members. A strong and complete organization is maintained for the systematic government of the brotherhood and its rules are adapted to establishing and carrying out general and local plans with respect to the terms of employment of its members. Submission to these plans when once adopted by requisite vote, is required of every member on a penalty of expulsion.

"The management of controversies with employer companies is immediate with a chairman a of standing general adjustment committee of the particular railroad system involved and afterwards with the grand chief. The grand chief has large judicial and executive powers. He is the ultimate authority always called in to adjust differences between members and their employer and he is one to whom appeals are made to settle disputes arising between members and sub-divisions. He is also the head of the insurance company."

Judge Taft then runs over the happenings during the strike, stating that Arthur sent telegrams to eleven chairmen of the general adjustment committees on as many different railroads notifying them that a legal strike was on and to obey the laws of the brotherhood. A legal strike, in brotherhood parlance, means one consented to by the grand chief. His consent is necessary under the rules of the order to entitle the men, thus out of employment, to the three months' pay allowed to striking members. Arthur admits that the particular to which he referred in this dispatch was one adopted by the brotherhood at Denver, Col., three years ago, but which is not published in the printed copy of the constitution and by-laws.

It is quite clear from the evidence that a violation of the obligation "is the highest offense of which a member can be guilty and merits expulsion." Continuing, the document dwells upon the action of the men in refusing to handle Ann Arbor freight.

The engineers of the defendant companies, in refusing to handle interstate freight of complainant, are guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to criminal prosecution.

Section 10 in terms subjects to punishment only the common carrier, the company and its employes, but it is quite clear that any one, though neither a common carrier nor an employe, aiding or abetting or inducing the common carrier or its employes to violate the section, would be punishable under it as a principal.

"All persons combining to carry out rule twelve of the brotherhood against the complainant company, if any one of them does an act in furtherance of the combination are punishable under the foregoing section. This is true because, as already shown, the object of the conspiracy is to induce, procure and compel defendant companies and their employes to refuse equal facilities to the complainant company for the interchange of interstate freight.

"In closing, allusion should be made to that part of the original restraining order herein, which compelled Arthur to rescind the direction he had already given for the enforcement of rule 12. There was absolutely no way of maintaining the status quo between the parties, (which is the proper office of a preliminary injunction) but by compelling at once a recision of Arthur's act. The present was an extreme case, the injury threatened was wilful, wrongful and criminal and a mandate, though not a frequent remedy was necessary and could by no possibility work injury to any one. The motion for a temporary injunction against defendant Arthur is allowed as prayed for.

JUDGE RICKS' DECISION.

Judge Ricks' decision in the case of the Lake Shore men was briefly as follows: "This suit was instituted by the Ann Arbor railroad company to compel the Lake Shore and other railroads to handle its business known as interstate freight. The interstate commerce law made it mandatory upon connecting railroads to receive and deliver passengers and freight, and to afford equal facilities for the interchange of traffic. Corporations can act only through their officers, agents and servants so that the mandatory provisions of the law which apply to the corporation apply with equal force to its officers and employes. The authority of the court to issue such an order has been questioned, but it rests on well established principles.

As herein before intimated, the duties of an employe of a public corporation are such that he cannot always choose his own time for quitting that service. The parties now charged with contempt must be tried on the facts as they have been made to appear: and having fully considered them I conclude that Engineers Clark, Case, Rutger and Conley and their firemen as named, quit the service of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad under circumstances when they had a right to do so and that they are not therefore in contempt of court because of such conduct and they will be discharged.

An act when done by an individual in the exercise of a right may be lawful, but when done by a number conspiring to injure or improperly influence another, may be unlawful. One or more employes may lawfully quit their employers' service at will but a combination of a number of them to do so for the purpose of injuring or oppressing the employer by unjustly subjecting them to the power of the confederates for extortion or for mischief, is criminal.

With these views of my duty, an order will be entered that the accused, James Lennon, stands adjudged as guilty of contempt and pay a fine of $50 and the costs of this proceeding, upon payment of which he will be discharged from the further orders of the court.

The April term of the superior court convened this morning. A number of jury cases are to be tried.

NORTHERN INDIANA TEACHERS.

The Adjournment Reached After the Election of Officers.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 3.—The closing session of the Northern Indiana Teachers' association was held Saturday.

The following officers were elected: President, P. F. Moore, of Frankfort, first vice president, G. M. Naber, of Columbia City; second vice president, Miss Emma E. May Faltz, of Bluffton, secretary, Miss Emma Butler, of Rochester; treasurer, A. E. Rhamey, of Tipton; railroad secretary, J. W. Lidy, of Frankfort; executive committee, C. S Moore, chairman, South Bend; T. F. Fitzgibbon, Elwood, H. H. Lorney, Valparaiso; M. H. Masters, Muncie; Miss Helen Romo Blackburn, Lafayette.

A committee was appointed to revise the constitution and by-laws as follows J. F. Seal, Rochester; M. R Snyder, Muncie; J. J. Allison, Crown Point, G. N. Naber, Columbia City; J. A Zeller, Lafayette.

A CRIMINAL PAIR.

Two Negroes Arrested for Stealing $2,500 in New Jersey.

DENVER, Col., April 3.—Charles Norton and Stella Jones, both colored, were arrested at Manitou yesterday for stealing $2,550 from J. A. Petrie, of Phillipsburg, N. J. They went from Phillipsburg to Chicago, where they remained until two weeks ago. A negro named Dobbs learned of their crime and got Norton to draw $1,000 out of a bank on the pretence that the police knew where it was.

Norton gave the $1,000 to Dobbs for safe keeping and the latter bought him two tickets to Denver. While walking on State street a man claiming to be a detective stepped up to arrest Norton Dobbs told him to run and he would fight the detective. Norton ran and the two grappled till he got around a corner. They then went off together.

STARVATION AND EXPOSURE.

Many Deaths From the Severe Winter in Washington.

COLFAX, Wash., April 3.—J. S. Buck, of this city, has just received a report from the men who have charge of his stock, 300 head of horses, in the Big Bend county, in the northern part of the state that twenty-five per cent. of the band died from exposure and starvation. The winter was the most severe known in that region for many years and the food supply was inadequate to meet the requirements of a long seige. Buck thinks he has fared well, however, considering that other stockmen in those regions lost fifty and seventy-five per cent. of their bands. One extensive cattle raiser near Columbia River even suffered the loss of every hoof. The Indians in that section, too, have lost all their horses.

NOTED SMUGGLER DEAD.

Mysterious Death of Mrs. Caicaco of New York.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Mrs. Annie Louis Churchill Campbell Caicace is dead. She was the woman whom Customs Inspector Trailiture accused of smuggling several cases of oil paintings by foreign artists into this country. What caused her death is kept secret. She lived in a fine, brown stone house at 311 West Fifty-seventh street, which was given to her a short time ago by J. H. Caldwell, the famous starter of race horses. Not even the close personal friends of Mr. Caldwell knew of the death of the woman. The starter was not at the Guttenburg race track on Friday or Saturday. Those who inquired why he was absent were told that it was on account of a "death in the family." No information could be obtained at Mrs. Campbell Caicace's residence last night except that Mrs. Caicace died early on Friday morning, that she had no particular ailment, and that her name was "Mrs. Caldwell" at the time of her death.

WOMEN WORKING

To Take Kansas City by Storm at the Election Tomorrow.

KANSAS CITY, Kas., April 3.—The women are taking the town by storm in the election contest that is to take place here tomorrow. The registration is large and the women are taking an interest in their own candidate, Mrs. Anna Potter. A new law in Kansas provides that liquors, cigars and carriages cannot be used to secure votes, and this will keep a large loafer element out of the contest. Women are openly seen electioneering and all three candidates are working hard for their votes, the majority of whom, however, will go to Mrs. Potter. The law provides that foreign born women whose husbands are naturalized may vote if registered. This in itself has been an issue for bitter strife.

KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

Preacher Hamilton Takes a Seat in the Fatal Chair.

SING SING, N. Y., March 3.—James W. Hamilton, the colored ex-preacher and convicted wife murderer, died in the electric chair today at 11:12 a. m. The death warrant was read by Warden Brown in the condemned man's cell at 10:30 o'clock last night. Hamilton sat in the bed and showed some signs of emotion when the document was read. Carlyle W. Harris, who occupies cell No. 8, which is the second cell from Hamilton was able to hear the reading of the warrant. He showed no signs of being affected by what was going on so near him and what may be repeated in his case a few weeks later. Hamilton slept until 6 o'clock this morning. He was visited by the Rev. Fathers Wallace and Creeden, and they remained with him all the morning. The witnesses who had been invited by Warden Brown arrived before 10 a. m. Electrician E. F. Davis made a careful test of the apparatus. The same chair, electrodes and switching mechanism, which was used in the case of Fred McGuire last December were employed today.

LLOYD BREEZE.

Death of a Man Well Known in the Newspaper Profession.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Lloyd Breeze, widely known in the newspaper profession, died yesterday morning at 7 o'clock at the Grand Palace hotel. Mr. Breeze was taken suddenly ill Thursday evening in a drug store on Clark street and afterwards was removed to his apartments in the hotel. He had a succession of violent gastric hemorrhages and grew gradually worse until his death.

James Lloyd Breeze was born July 7, 1861, near Moscow, Mich. At the age of seventeen he was proprietor of a small weekly paper called the Press at Adrian Mich. Three years later he went to Detroit and did reporting on the Free Press and after a time started a weekly dramatic and society paper called "Chaff." In a year or two he sold out and founded the Detroit evening Journal, which he conducted for one year. Disposing of his interest in this paper he bought the Morning Times and converted it into an evening sheet. The venture was a financial failure and he abandoned it in 1884.

Mr. Breeze then located in Grand Rapids and founded Breeze's Herald, a weekly paper, afterward securing the Morning Telegram and consolidating the two into the Telegram-Herald. This he conducted for four years. He came to Chicago in 1889 and started a weekly paper called Chaff, which was printed only about six months. Since that time Mr. Breeze has been connected with the Times, the Herald, the Dramatic News and was engaged as an editorial writer on the Dispatch when the paper started. He was married in June, 1884, to Miss Etta Berger, of Jackson, Mich., who survives him. There are no children.

MONROEVILLE.

Local News in that Busy Town—The Gas Directors and Their Troubles.

MONROEVILLE, Ind., April 3.

Interesting Easter services were held in all our churches.

The revival meetings at the Christian church are progressing with good results. The Rev. Jones and Mitchell are in earnest about their work and large audiences greet the ministers each evening.

Mrs. George Neiswitz died at her home in the north side Friday morning. She had been in feeble health for some time and her death was not a surprise. The funeral services were conducted as the Lutheran church yesterday, Rev. Kain officiating.

Another highly respectable old pioneer lady of this city, Mrs. J. Peckham, died Friday evening, after a lingering illness of many days. The funeral services took place Sunday at the Methodist church, of which denomination she has been a faithful member.

B. A. McIntosh purchased the saloon formerly conducted by Frank Rueille, who, it will be remembered, was refused a license by the county commissioners at the March session. Mr. McIntosh will remodel the place.

Ex-Auditor Neizer returned from Washington and other eastern cities last Saturday and to THE SENTINEL representative of this place Mr. Neizer related many of the places visited and sights observed while on his tour. He met President Cleveland. He visited Washington's old home at Mt. Vernon, went to General Lee's old home, visited J. G. Blaine's grave, ascended the Washington monument, visited Smithsonian institute, Washington's church and many other historical places. Mrs. Neizer accompanied him on his trip

The gas directors are having no pleasant task of it. The shareholders are indignant at the mode of procedure, so much so that they called a meeting a short time ago to appoint a committee to investigate the books of the company. The committee appointed was, D. S. Redelsheimer, W. R. Brown, David Martin, N. A Spaulding and Mr. Shaffer, the contractor, of Pittsburg. The committee demanded the books but they were refused them, and to this effect the committee reported at a later meeting of the shareholders. Another committee composed of D. S. Redelsheimer, J. D. Allegor and David Martin was appointed to confer with a committee of the directors to inspect the condition of the company, but have not yet reported. It is claimed that exhorbitant fees have been collected by some of the directors and their attorneys, and that crookedness has been maintained all along the line. A big law suit will be the outgrowth.

MICHIGAN ELECTIONS

A Quiet Day and a Full Vote Cast.

DETROIT, Mich., April 3.—Reports from all portions of the state go to show that the elections today are passing off quietly, and that a large vote is being polled for a spring election. The voting is for a justice of the supreme court and two regents of the state university at Ann Arbor. There are also three or four amendments to the state constitution to be voted upon. One is relative to the increase of salaries of state officers, and another is to give the legislature authority to create county and township boards of highway commissioners with a view of making good roads. In Detroit the women are taking an active part in the election for school inspectors. Over 5,000 of them registered, and the indications are that nearly all will vote

THE TAILORS' LOCKOUT.

One of the Most Important Labor Movements of Recent Years on Foot in New York.

NEW YORK, April 3.—As a result of the clothier's lockout in this city one of the most important labor movements of recent years is on foot. This is an effort to patch up the differences that have long existed between the Knights of Labor and the Federation of Labor, so that the two bodies may work in harmony on all labor matters. A secret conference of representatives of various sections of the labor movement will be held tonight to try to start this movement.

The feeling has been steadily gaining ground since the decision of Judge Ricks in the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan trouble, that new methods must be adopted by organized labor. The injunction issued by Judge Lawrence on Wednesday and Saturday brought this feeling to a head. The feeling is that labor now is at a disadvantage in its struggle with capital in view of the new tactics of the latter. The successive appeals to the courts show that the old methods of strike and boycott are becoming ineffectual in view of the present factional quarrels existing between the different organizations. All the talk now is in favor of a union of the two great bodies—the Knights of Labor and the American Federation.

Several meetings of tailors were held yesterday all over the east side in Brooklyn and in Brownsville, L. I. At all these meetings the locked out cutters were assured of support, moral and financial. The locked-out cutters themselves did not meet yesterday but their officers were in consultation all day and Secretary White said plans of warfare had been outlined, which would be a surprise to the manufacturers. If the cloak-makers strike it will throw about 20,000 persons out of work and would involve about 1,000 cloak cutters who may strike anyway, of their own accord. A representative of the Knights of Labor clothing cutters said yesterday that his men would take the places of the locked-out men whenever their officers might say."

THE LAWYERS BIT

At an April Fool Joke Perpetrated Back in the Sixties.

"April Fool" jokes were numerous on Saturday and many of them met with more or less success in deceiving those upon whom they were perpetrated. THE SENTINEL'S April Fool article about the arrest of Oscar Strayer, the murderer, attracted some 200 people Saturday evening to Justice Ryan's office, where it said the preliminary examination of Strayer was to take place. Many others were deceived at first reading, but being reminded that it was the 1st day of April, and remembering how THE SENTINEL had fooled them a year ago about President Harrison's coming to this city, they "caught onto" the joke in time, and wisely stayed away from Strayer's preliminary trial.

Justice Ryan, in speaking about THE SENTINEL'S April Fool article, related an interesting incident, giving the manner in which almost the entire bar of Fort Wayne were fooled by a joke perpetrated by Samuel Freeman, D. H. Colerick and John Tigar, on a first day of April away back in the sixties.

"On the morning of that day," he said, "every lawyer in Fort Wayne received a letter from a lady who signed herself as 'Miss Fox,' and saying she was from Vincennes, requesting them to call at room No. 37, in the Aveline house, at 10 o'clock, to see her regarding a divorce which she desired to get from her husband. It was adroitly worded and every last one of us were fooled. Yes, I was one of the number, and among the others, only a few of whose names I can now recall, were Judge Coombs, Judge Morris, R. C. Bell, Judge Fay, D. B. Wheeden, Judge Carson, Judge Breckenridge, W. H. H. Miller, now on the supreme bench of the United States, Colonel Robertson, M. V. B. Spencer, Judge Zollars and Judge St. Clair.

"I had a case in court that morning and I remember how anxious I was to get off for a time. I urged important business as the reason and was excused. It was just a few minutes after 10 o'clock when I arrived at the Aveline house and commenced hunting up room No. 37. Well, you can imagine the rest, but I'll say when I got down into the office again, after climbing two flights of stairs, I found the rest of the suckers. They had all been fooled and were waiting for me. They had been hunting for room No. 37 and hadn't found it. There wasn't any such room in the hotel.

Was Assassinated.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—A dispatch received from Fort Grant says the body of young Harry L. Mornton, of San Francisco, who disappeared last November, has been found near the San Pedro river. He had evidently been assassinated as there was a rifle shot through the back of the skull. The motive was robbery, as the clothes were rifled. The sheriff is said to have a clew. Young Mornton belonged to a prominent southern family here and had recently sold out a herd of cattle.

The Yerkes Telescope.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Dr. W. R. Harper, president of the university of Chicago, announced Saturday evening that the Yerkes telescope will be located at Lake Geneva, Wis. He also said that Martin A. Ryerson had added two more months to the time in which the university must raise $400,000 to secure the $100,000 he proposes giving. The time limit is now July 1

CALLED TO REST.

Ignatius Freiburger, an Old Citizen, Passes Away.

Sad Death of Orrie Howenstein at an Early Age—Others Summoned Home.

Mary, the beloved wife of Alex Eschner, of No. 147 Force street, died yesterday morning after a brief illness. The cause of her death was puerperal fever. The funeral was held this morning at 9 o'clock from St. Peter's Catholic church.

Thomas Unger, aged twelve years, an inmate of the Feeble Minded institute, died yesterday at that institute of erysipelas. The remains were shipped yesterday afternoon to his late home, Carlisle, Ind.

John, the two-year and five-months'-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Klinke, of No. 111 East Lewis street, died this morning of bronchitis. The funeral will be held from the house on Wednesday afternoon, Rev Sauer officiating.

Ignatius Freiburger, an old citizen, died at his home, No 92 Smith street, yesterday morning, at about 8 o'clock. The cause of his death was old age. He was born in Alsace-Loraine, Germany, of French parentage, on June 17, 1815. He served in the army and came to this country in 1843, settling first at West Point, N. Y. He came to Allen county in 1856 and located in this city. He soon afterward purchased a farm seven and one-half miles southwest of Fort Wayne, in Pleasant township, and moved upon it with his family. He lived upon this farm until 1885, when he moved to this city, making his home as No. 92 Smith street. Deceased leaves a wife and ten children. Their names are, Bernard, John, Ignatius, George, Joseph, Peter, Anthony and Mrs. Otto Gunkel, Mrs. George Koorsen and Miss Mary Freiburger. Mr. Freiburger, was a man of sterling worth and known far and wide in this county, especially among the farmers of Pleasant township, where he resided so many years. The funeral will be held Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Peter's Catholic church.

Orrie Howenstein, son of Franklin Howenstien, the photographer, died yesterday noon of typhoid fever, after a very brief illness, aged fourteen years and eleven months. The deceased was a very bright young man and loved by all who knew him. He was an active member of the Boys' Brigade of the Second Presbyterian church, and also of the Sunday school. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from the residence, 255 West Wayne street, at 3 o'clock.

LAST WEEKS' DEATHS.

The following is a list of the deaths reported by the city undertakers for the week ending April 1.

John Wilson, 70 years, uraemic poison.

Almerson Emerson, 50 years, blood poison.

Child of Alex. Boehm, 1 day, asphyxia.

Cynthia Bolman, 35 years, purperal fever.

Friedericka Rodenbeck, 23 years, consumption.

Uliana Braun, 1 day, exhaustion.

Father E. Shephard, 5 weeks, bronchitis.

Beata Irene Brunkpart, 6 years, bronchitis.

Emily A. Wing, 26 years, consumption.

D. A. Hermann, 78 years, chronic diarrhoea.

Henry Messerschmidt, 3 years, bronchitis.

David Rentschler, 53 years, heart disease.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

Held Easter Sunday Services at the Masonic Temple.

The Fort Wayne Commandery of the Knights Templar held services appropriate to Easter Sunday at their hall in the Masonic Temple yesterday afternoon. The exercises were of an interesting character and consisted of responsive scriptural reading, singing and short addresses delivered by Revs. D. W. Moffat, J. S. Ainslie and J. M. Boggs, Dr. C. B. Stemen presiding.

Dr. Moffat was the first speaker. He said while there was an uncertainty as to the day of the month and the month of the year when Christ was born, there was no uncertainty regarding the date of His resurrection, as it occurred just after the Hebrew feast of the Passover, which was definitely fixed by the Judean calander. Christ's resurrection, he said, was proof of His divinity. He had said, "Destroy this temple and in three days I will build it up again." He had staked all upon His resurrection, and when after three days He had come from the tomb and appeared numerous times to His apostles and others, it was proof convincing that He was the Son of God and of our immortality beyond the grave.

Rev. Ainslie spoke of the richness, fullness and freedom of Christian life, and of the intensity of God's love for fallen man in sending His Son into the world to suffer and die for us. Man's freedom is not guided by becoming a Christian. He is placed in a position where he can more fully enjoy the rich pleasures of this life. His standard of true manhood is raised, his ideas of happiness expanded and he is made better, wiser and happier in every way.

Rev. Boggs spoke of some of the lessons which Christ's resurrection taught, and our duty as Christians to extend His religion to all the people and nations of the earth. ... Easter's death the apostles ... with the Holy Gr... into other countries to preach the gospel. The same duty is incumbent on us today and we should go forth and labor for the Master in every way that we can.

Dr. Stemen thanked the audience for their attendance. He said this was the first Easter Sunday the Knights Templar had held special services but hereafter it would be an annual occurrence with them just as they had heretofore had services on Ascension day.

A THIEF CAUGHT.

Secretary D. F. Bower Recovers His Stolen Bicycle.

A Young Man Named Hammond Had Ridden it as Far as the Town of McComb, Ohio.

Saturday THE SENTINEL mentioned the fact that Secretary D. F. Bower, of the city Y. M. C. A., had lost his $155 bicycle and thought it was stolen. Such proved to be the case but Mr. Bower is today riding his wheel as usual and congratulating himself upon the efficiency of Sheriff Clausmeier as a detective. When Mr. Bower first missed his wheel he notified the police and the sheriff. The latter made an earnest effort to secure the lost machine and made inquiries all about the city and at neighboring towns. The first information came to the sheriff from August Blasig, a New Haven butcher, who saw a young man on a wheel, which answered the description of the stolen one, about 2 o'clock Saturday. Mr. Blasig came to town yesterday and sent word to Sheriff Clausmeier from Wick Bros.' stable. Yesterday afternoon the sheriff and Mr. Bower went down to the Nickel Plate dispatcher's office and, through the kindness of the operator, word was sent along the line. The answer came back from several places on the road that a young man had been seen on a wheel going east. The sheriff and Mr. Bower took a freight train and went after the thief. They traced him up at every station and finally caught him at McComb, Ohio. At this station they had notified the city marshal and had gone on to the next station. A few moments after their train had pulled out the fellow came riding into McComb and was nabbed up by the marshal. Mr. Bower and the sheriff returned on the next train and secured the bicycle and brought the thief on to this city, arriving here about 4 o'clock this morning. The boy gave his name as E. Hammond and said that his home was at No. 140 North Main street, Findlay, Ohio. He came to this city about two weeks ago to work for the Prudential Insurance company but has been idle ever since he arrived. He can give no reason for stealing the wheel and says that he has never before been arrested. He saw Mr. Bower's bicycle and jumping upon it road out Washington street and out of town.

Mr. Bower is inclined to be lenient with the young fellow and has telegraphed his mother. This morning Hammond was taken before Justice Ryan and bond over in the sum of $400

MANY NEW MEMBERS

Taken Into the Grace Church by Pastor Zartman.

Yesterday was a red letter day at the Grace Reformed church. Forty-three persons, many of whom were heads of families, were taken into full membership with the church. A number of children and grown people were baptized. In the evening Pastor Zartman preached to a large audience.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Closing, 1 15 p. m. Wheat, April, 76c; May, 77½c; July, 73¾@73⅞c; Sept., 71c.

Corn, April, 39⅞@39½c, May, 40⅞@41c; July, 42c.

Oats, April, 28½c; May, 29½c; July, 29½c, Sept., 26½.

Pork, April, $15.65; May, $15.80, July, $15.95; Sept., $16.05.

Lard, April, $9.30; May, $9.45; July, $9.45; Sept., $9.50.

Ribs, April, $8.80. May, $8.90; July, $8.80, Sept., $8.77½.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., April 3.—Cattle, receipts 16,000; steady.

Hogs, receipts, 11,000; weak; 10c 15c lower. heavy, $6 25@6 85; mixed and medium, $6.15@6.75; light, $6.10@6 60.

Sheep, receipts, 12,000, steady, except for lambs which closed weaker.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 2.—Close—Wheat, cash, 69½c. May, 70½c, July, 72½c; Aug., 73¼c.

Corn, cash and May, 40c.

Oats, nominal.

Cloverseed, cash, $8.25

NEW YORK, April 3.—Butter, receipts, 6,134 packages; firm, fair demand. Western dairy, 18@24c. Elgins, 31@32c, imitation creamery, 20@29c.

Cheese, receipts, 3,757 packages State, 9½@12c. fancy, 11½@12c, skims, 10c, quiet, steady.

Eggs, receipts, 9,110 packages, fair demand and steady. Western, 15 @15½c.

Sugar, raw, quiet, firm, fair refining 3⅝c, centrifugal, 96 test, ...c, refined, firm, fair demand, crushed 5½, ...; powdered 5 1-16@5...c, granulated, 4 13-16@5...c.

Brazil Commissioners.

NEW YORK, April 3.—A party of eight, the Brazilian commissioners to the world's fair ... arrived on the steamer Saratoga yesterday and are at present at the Savoy hotel preparing to their departure for Chicago. They brought with them ...

CHANCES OF HOOSIERS.

Wright Rockhill for Postmaster, Col. Zollinger for Collector.

How Judge Lowry Got Ahead of Another Office-Seeker in Calling on the President.

In its telegrams from Washington the Cincinnati Enquirer of yesterday had the following concerning Colonel Zollinger and W. W. Rockhill, of this city.

"Ex-Pension Agent Zollinger, of Fort Wayne, Ind., is the latest aspirant for the honor which was some weeks ago set aside for Capt. William Brackett, of Brookville, Zollinger being side-tracked for the pension agency by the anti-ex rule, is here and believes that he is going to be the compromise candidate for collector of internal revenue. A strong protest has been made against giving the place to the southern part of the state, and Representative McNagny is pushing Zollinger for it, and it is believed that he will be indorsed by other members of the house from the northern part of Indiana.

"Editor W. W. Rockhill, of the Fort Wayne Journal, who has been here some days seeking the postmastership of Fort Wayne, has gone home, and it is stated refused the internal revenue collectorship of the eastern district. It is said that at least one, if not both, of the Indiana senators and two or three of the democratic congressmen from the northern part of the state joined in urging Rockhill to accept the collectorship, but he refused, preferring from pride and other reasons to be postmaster."

The Washington correspondent of the Indianapolis News has the following about the calls of Fort Wayne men on the president:

"Some of the candidates for office are getting a little restless under the strain they have been subjected to. A grand rush was made on the white house. Senators Voorhees and Turpie and Congressmen McNagny and Martin took Colonel Zollinger, of Fort Wayne, Dr. Chitwood, of Connersville, and Judge Lowry, of Fort Wayne, to the white house and introduced them to the president.

"It was rather amusing to witness the way in which Judge Lowry got ahead of another office-seeker Saturday, who wanted to get in the white house. A well-known Hoosier who is a candidate for a consulship, and has been hanging on to Washington for several weeks, had an engagement with the two senators and one congressman to take him up to the white house and present him to the president. He wanted to go alone with the members of the delegation, because he thought it would have more effect than if he came in company with a number of other office-seekers. Friday night he quietly went around and made engagements to meet the senators at the Riggs house in the morning at 10 o'clock. They came at the appointed hour, but Judge Lowry had heard of it meanwhile and was on hand, and when the two senators and one congressman stepped into the carriage to be driven to the white house, Judge Lowry stepped in and completed the circle, while the candidate for consulship elevated his nose in supreme disgust and walked away. The incident created considerable amusement to others. The consular applicant rented a bicycle and went riding on Pennsylvania avenue."

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Easter Appropriately Observed at the Different Churches Yesterday.

The services at the Cathedral yesterday were very impressive. The music was unusually fine, the choir being assisted by an orchestra composed of a portion of the First Regiment band. The main altar and two side altars were profusely decorated. The celebrant of the mass was Rev. Father Brammer and the sermon was preached by Rev. William Quinlan, who took the following passage from the Gospel for his text "He is risen—He is not here." Father Quinlan's sermon was earnest and eloquent. He said that Easter was one of the most noteable days in the Christian year, for upon this day it was that Christ fulfilled the prophecy which He had Himself made. The temple was destroyed and upon the third day was rebuilded again. The stone was rolled from the tomb and the Savior came forth resplendant in His resurrection.

St. Patrick's church was crowded. The music was especially fine. Weber's mass was sung. Rev. Father Delaney chose for his text the passage, "He is risen—he is not here." "Upon this day," said Father Delaney, "Christ proved his divinity." He said that while all the wonders and miracles which Christ had performed in life would have easily proven the truth of his teachings yet he chose by this great act of love for the world to establish his divinity beyond argument. It was the crowning event in the Savior's life.

At St. Paul's church the choir sang Gaugler's mass and the music was the finest heard in the church for a long time. Rev. Father Koenig delivered an appropriate and eloquent sermon.

Notice, Patriarchs Militant!

All chevaliers are hereby commanded to appear at our hall this evening, at 8 o'clock, in fatigue uniform, for special ... at 6 o'clock ...

... Clay Street, ... CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Is Life Worth Living?

That depends [illegible] the Liver. If [illegible] inactive the [illegible] [illegible] breath [illegible] general [illegible] the [illegible] Simmons Liver Regulator [illegible] a medicinal perfection.

[illegible]

None Such

CONDENSED

Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

JAPANESE

PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment consisting of Suppositories, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree, it makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why suffer from this terrible disease when we guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case? You only pay for the benefits you receive. $1 per box, 6 for $5. Guarantees issued through our agents.

CONSTIPATION CURED and Piles prevented by the use of Japanese Liver Pellets the great Liver and Stomach Regulator and Blood Purifier. Small, mild and pleasant to take, they are especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25cts. (3)

GROSS & PELLENS, Druggists and Sole Agents, 91 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE

CHICAGO

TO

Kansas City & Omaha

PAUL E. WOLF,

UPHOLSTERER OF

Fine Parlor Suits,
Easy Chairs, Rockers,
Single Lounges, Bed Lounges,
All kinds of Couches
And Sofas.

Nos. 33 and 35 Clinton St.

Telephone No. 404,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Grover Cleveland Said.

Grover Cleveland told Adlai Stevenson that it is a positive fact that he overheard Walter Q. Gresham tell Mrs. Cleveland that the

No. 9 Wheeler and Wilson

Sewing Machine is the best on earth and

MARION BLACK,
150 Calhoun Street,
Sells Them.

JNO. CASEY. T. J. O'CONNELL

Inventors, Attention!

Columbia Machine Works,

Machinists, Model Makers, Novelties and Patent Articles Manufactured by Contract and General Repairs.

Bicycles Repaired Good as New.

54 East Columbia Street.

The Paper on Which "The Sentinel" Printed is Furnished by

FISHER BROTHERS

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

PAPER

Of All Kinds, Stationary, Etc.

125 Calhoun St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

ROBERT OGDEN,

Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting, Metropolitan Automatic Injector.

General Repairing.

26 EAST BERRY ST.

C. W. BRUNS & CO.,

PLUMBERS.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1893.

4388

Is the Daily Average of Our Circulation for the Month of March.

STATE OF INDIANA, ALLEN COUNTY, ss.:

Personally appeared before me, clerk of the Allen circuit court, Jos. F. Ervin, business manager of THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL, who makes oath that the actual number of copies of THE DAILY SENTINEL delivered to subscribers and sold to newsboys and news agents during the month of March, 1893, was as follows:

March 1	4,270
March 2	4,287
March 3	4,274
March 4	4,406
March 6	4,301
March 7	4,281
March 8	4,297
March 9	4,295
March 10	4,341
March 11	4,437
March 13	4,301
March 14	4,327
March 15	4,308
March 16	4,314
March 17	4,371
March 18	4,403
March 20	4,417
March 21	4,452
March 22	4,379
March 23	4,382
March 24	4,421
March 25	4,495
March 27	4,499
March 28	4,513
March 29	4,558
March 30	4,515
March 31	4,561

Total for the month	118,475
Daily average	4,388

JOS. F. ERVIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of April, 1893.

D. W. SOUDER, Clerk.

THIS DAY IN THE PAST.

1290—Alfonso, English prince, married to Gun[illegible], France, to his uncle, King John.

1366—Richard II, grandson and successor of Edward III, born at Bordeaux, France; murdered 1400.

1617—John Napier, inventor of logarithms, died at Merchiston, England; born 1550.

1661—The royal charter of Maine signed.

1678—Simon Kenton, pioneer of Kentucky and Ohio, born in Fauquier county, Va.; died 1836.

1783—Washington Irving, author, born in New York city; died 1859.

1798—Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., hero of the "Trent" and "Jacinto" affair, born in New York city; died 1877.

1822—Henry Martyn Field, clergyman, author and editor, born in Stockbridge, Mass.

1865—The Federal soldiers entered Richmond.

1882—Jesse James, the [illegible] outlaw, [illegible] at St. Joseph by Robert Ford. [illegible] storm [illegible] in Missouri and Arkansas.

TONIGHT.

MASONIC TEMPLE—The Comedy Drama, "Friends."

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Business Meeting of Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45; Missionary Club at 7:45.

BAPTIST TABERNACLE—Business Meeting Y. P. B. U.

MORTON CLUB HALL—Thorward's German Class.

WAYNE STREET M. E. CHURCH EPWORTH LEAGUE—Meeting at the Home of Mrs. Homer Hartman.

BALLS—Boilermakers' at Princess Rink; Locomotive Firemen at Randall Hall.

LODGES—Good Templars; P. O. S. of A. Phoenix Lodge, No. 101, K. of P.; Fort Wayne Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F.

'Twas a beautiful Easter Sunday.

CHICAGO will vote tomorrow for mayor.

OHIO is holding her municipal elections today.

The long Lenten season is over and now the goddess of dance will reign again.

The state election to be held in Rhode Island on Wednesday next will be the first since the great "landslide" in November.

ALTHOUGH a trust has been formed to control typewriter machines, the typewriter girl is still free from the octopus trust. She is an American product of limitless supply and yearly increasing beauty and usefulness. There is no cornering her.

ACCORDING to Professor Hicks, we are to have no peace in April. The meteorological bill of fare includes thunder, hail, rain and tornadoes; warm waves, snows, startling electrical phenomena, with floods in the south and snow drifts in the north.

A BILL which has passed the Ohio house and which is certain to become a law imposes a tax of $100 per annum upon retail dealers in cigarettes, and $250 upon wholesale dealers. It places cigarettes upon exactly the same ground as intoxicating liquors.

The late "Squire Abingdon," an English sport who found it impossible to go the American pait and so died, was the son of an iron founder who made a fortune by hard work and who was one of the most unpretentious of men, noted only for his business sense and lack of "frills." His son, born to idleness and money, made no name except as a ruffian who blacked a woman's eye and herded with the scum of the earth. The generation who make money, though plentifully abused as "plutocrats" and so on, are usually better men than the generation who spend the money.

ONE of the perplexing problems that confronts every new presidential administration is the distribution of official patronage in regard to postoffices, which extends to all parts of the country and into every village and hamlet. It has spoils for distribution and is a machine that is made powerful in politics, although properly it should have nothing whatever to do with politics. Its legitimate work being of as purely a business character as that of an express company. The linking of the postal service with politics seriously impairs the efficiency of the service itself, to the detriment of every business interest of the country. Politics and the [illegible]

give the people a better service in the handling of their mail. Why should we not eliminate the great multitude of postmasterships from the list of spoils offices? Why should not the people of every town elect their own postmaster as they elect their other local public servants? They are much more interested than anybody at Washington can be in securing a capable man for postmaster. They know better than any president can find out the respective qualifications of the various aspirants. Why should not they select their postmaster re-electing him if he gives good service and turning him out if he fails to do so?

Too Much of a Good Thing.

It hardly seems possible that one can ever get too much of a good thing, but, as related by a contemporary, an American farmer has discovered to his sorrow that such a thing can happen. He started in to dig a well a little while ago to draw a greater supply of water than he had got in the course of his digging. He struck a flowing stream, which flooded out and overflowed a part of his farm. The flow of water still continues at the rate of eight barrels a minute, and up to the present has shown no evidence that it ever intends to stop. The farmer is very anxious about it, as he much prefers owning a farm to the privilege of sitting upon the borders of a lake that is entirely his own. If the supply continues he may have to give up raising vegetables and poultry and go into the fish or some intercourt business. This is a case where all is not well that ends well, and where it would have been well to "let well enough alone."

ONE hears a good deal of the big trees of the northwest, but the fact is that all vegetation there is luxuriant beyond the belief of the eastern man. There are Douglas firs in Washington and for some distance north of that which are honestly said to be as tall as the Brooklyn bridge towers. Planks from these trees, sixteen feet wide, have been exhibited, and a straight mast one hundred and twenty-five feet long, unmarked by branches, was cut on the shore of Puget sound. Common roadside weeds and bushes have a proportionate largeness, their leaves being twice as big and their stems twice as long as in the east, and the ordinary fern that in other states grows knee high is found there with stalks seven feet long.

AN inquirer, who appears to be anxious to serve his country, desires to be informed of the salaries attached to some of the consulates which, he understands, are at the disposal of the new administration, says the Boston Herald. The salaries vary, according to the locations of the various posts and the importance of the duties attached to them. We cannot undertake to give them in detail, but we can assure our correspondent that a man of ordinary attainment can earn a better salary and more happiness by staying in this country and engaging in some private occupation. Consulships, as a rule, are poor berths for those whose future is not behind them.

MOST persons, save those who have had in childhood the advantage of kindergarten teaching, are curiously ignorant of colors, not through color blindness, but from never having been taught to distinguish and name various shades and tints of primary colors. The name vermilion carries no distinct impression to the great mass of people, and the same is true of other names used to designate variations of primary colors. It thus happens that poetry often means nothing to such persons, since the names for colors used by the poet convey to the reader no distinct picture.

A PROMINENT physician says that the average cook is absolutely ignorant of sanitary cause and effect and that the kitchen processes are sources of illness more often than is imagined by placing milk, jelly, butter and other absorbents in the open air without covering them up. If a medical man wants to secure organisms for investigation he will expose gelatine to the air where malignant germs are confined and the gelatine quickly attracts and holds them, which is the same thing that the food will do.

A MANUFACTURING jeweler recently remarked that some of his employes had begun to wear their hair unusually long. He watched them more closely and discovered that they frequently greased their hands, rubbed them over with gold fillings and diamond chips, and then carefully passed their hands through their hair. It was their custom at night to cleanse their hair with fine combs and collect and sell the gold particles and diamond dust stolen in the manner above described.

NEGRO graves in the far south are sometimes curiously garnished with the bottles of medicine used by the departed in their final illness, and the duration of the malady is easily guessed by the number of bottles. Often these are the only things to mark the mound, and everything about the graveyard bears the marks of the Latin character style of a superstitious people in all matters concerning the dead.

A WOMAN with two children after dining in a Texas restaurant, discovered that she had lost her pocketbook. The proprietor was in the act of having her arrested as a fraud when a man walked up and offered to pay the bill. Both looked at each other as though they were acquainted, but neither spoke, since they had been man and wife, but had been divorced about four years ago.

THE [illegible] calls attention to the fact that there is a letter held for postage at the Lake Maitland office, because the writer put on a Florida [illegible] instead of a stamp in place of the new Columbian postage stamp, which is about the same size and color.

A GOOD many people have [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

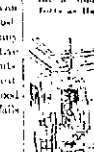
VERY few people have any idea of the Crop of Maine. The state is said to be larger [illegible] Vermont, [illegible] [illegible] New Hampshire, [illegible] Connecticut, New Jersey and Rhode Island put together.

DURING the recent severe weather seven [illegible] convicts were drowned [illegible] creek in Atchison, Kan., [illegible] [illegible].

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

HISTORY OF THE PALACE ON THE POTOMAC

Designed by James Hoban an Irish Architect, Who Used an Irish Palace for a Model—It Has Many Discomforts as Has Been Demonstrated.



'TIS THE DEAREST ambition of every healthy-minded American youth to make his home in the White House. Yet the White House in and for itself is not a very magnificent, nor even a very comfortable home. Doubtless it may be more comfortable than the log cabins in which Lincoln and Garfield, two of its most eminent occupants, first saw the light of day. But doubtless also at the period when they crossed its threshold each had the means to provide for himself a home that would have been far more in accordance with his tastes.

It must be acknowledged, however, that the White House of to-day is a palace compared with the White House of the past. Yet it was of the White House of the past that Mrs. John Adams, its first occupant, spoke in glowing terms, writing to her daughter that "the house is upon a grand and superb scale, requiring about thirty servants to attend and keep the departments in proper order, an establishment very well proportioned to the President's salary." So naive and so simple-minded were the great dames of our early history.

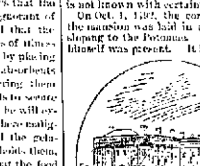
And how came it that Mrs. Adams was the first occupant of the White House? Simply because the seat of government was not transferred to Washington until towards the close of her husband's term, November, 1800. The change had indeed been decided upon ten years before, and so early as 1792 a prize of $500 had been offered for the best plan for a Presidential mansion. Among the competitors was James Hoban, a young Irish architect, who had established himself in Charleston and was building the large, substantial and picturesque old south houses which still remain the characteristic features of that town. He had not seen much of the world, nor had he much originality or versatility of intellect. So in preparing for his master work he took for his model one of the finest houses that had come within his field of vision, the palace of the Duke of Leinster in Dublin. This in its turn was an imitation of the comparatively light and airy structures which the Italians learned to build when the rest of Europe was living in massive piles of brick or gloomy fortified castles. An American-Irish imitation of an Irish imitation of a medieval Italian villa—such is the intellectual genesis of our Presidential mansion.

For, as fate willed it, Mr. Hoban won the prize. This was attested by the following certificate published in the city of Washington on July 15, 1792:

"James Hoban's plan of the palace being approved by the President, he is entitled to the reward promised and chooses a gold medal of eight or ten guineas value and the balance in money. James Hoban is hereby retained in the public service. He is to make the drawings and superintend the execution of his plan of the palace, for which he will receive 300 guineas a year."

Notice two things about this certificate. First, that the compensation for the architect is fixed at about $1,400 a year. Imagine a modern architect undertaking a great public work for such a sum as that! Then, second, let your mind rest for a second on the word "palace." Does it not call up all sorts of associated ideas of royalty and aristocracy and courtly ways? So at least thought the young Republic. And straightway a great protest went up from all over the land at this aping of foreign fashions. Congress bent before the storm. It was decided that the new building should be known as the "Executive Mansion"—mansion being then a term of common use for the better class dwelling of the Southern gentry. Exactly when this more stately name was superseded by the popular nickname of the White House is not known with certainty.

On Oct. 1, 1792, the corner-stone of the mansion was laid in a bare field, sloping to the Potomac. Washington himself was present. It is a pity that



THE WHITE HOUSE AS RESTORED IN 1816

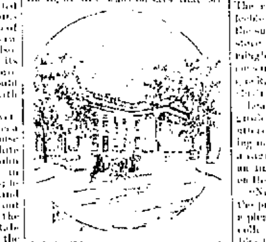
people in those days cared little for centennial anniversaries. A postponement of the ceremony just twelve days would have given it a certain historical appropriateness. The 12th of October, 1792, would have marked the tercentenary of the discovery of America.

There is a little New England pride as well as bitterness in the complaint made by Mrs. Adams that "if the twelve years in which this place has been considered as the future seat of government had been improved, as they would have been if in New England, very many of the present inconveniences would have been removed." But she had not much longer to suffer the inconveniences which she laid at the door of a mere Southern temperament. At the very moment when these lines were penned her husband had been defeated in his attempt to secure a second term, and on the 4th of March following he was superseded in the White House by a Southern gentleman named Thomas Jefferson.

Mr. Jefferson was a person of very simple and Democratic tastes. A widower whose daughters were both married, he settled himself down to bachelor comfort in his new quarters. Hating the pomp and fuss of ceremonial etiquette, he threw open the doors of the White House to the public, welcoming with special delight artists, actors, singers and good bohemians.

[illegible] one of the two terms of his occupancy [illegible] White House [illegible] [illegible] of Dolly Madison [illegible] [illegible] and made attractive by [illegible]

Who does not know that there may have been a secret [illegible] in Mr. Madison's breast [illegible] the year 1814, the British army [illegible] under Ross and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Capitol [illegible] [illegible] the Executive Mansion [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ships. One treasure that the [illegible] to-day, the so-called Gilbert Stuart portrait of Washington [illegible] in the East Room, now known to be the work of an imitator of no special fame. The story is told of how Mrs. Madison cut this picture out of its frame with a pair of shears to save it from the enemy when she fled from the town. The story is a pretty one, but it is not as apocryphal as the opinion of the picture to Gilbert Stuart. In her own letters describing the flight Mrs. Madison says that Mr.



THE WHITE HOUSE FROM PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

Custis, Washington's nephew, hastened over from Arlington to rescue the precious portrait, and that a servant cut the outer frame with an axe so that the canvas could be removed stretched on the inner frame.

When the President's family returned to Washington they rented a house to live in while the White House itself was being repaired and reconstructed. Hoban, the original architect, was called in to do the restoration. When everything was finished the mansion was bigger and grander than before, but even yet it was neither big enough nor grand enough for the greatest official of the greatest republic in the world. Gen. Jackson, in spite of—indeed, partly because of—the very democracy of his tastes was during both his terms a loud murmurer. The rooms were not large enough for the motley throngs he gathered at his receptions. The crowds wedged and pressed him against the walls and almost choked the life out of him; ladies were even carried fainting out of the building. At last he gave up the public feeds which had become a feature of his administration, alleging that they were a nuisance to himself and to his friends all owing to a lack of proper accommodations.

From that time on to the present the discomforts and inadequacies of the White House have been felt more and more severely by its occupants. The ever-increasing needs of the President's official life have encroached more and more upon his living apartments, until now of the thirty-six apartments on the second floor six are used for the executive offices and ante-rooms and two for dressing rooms, leaving only five bed chambers.

A memorable and rather mortifying occasion, when the exigencies of the President's home were exposed to the gaze of the world at large, was during the visit of the Prince of Wales to this country in 1860. He had been invited to spend five days at the White House. Buchanan's family was one of the smallest that ever dwelt in the White House. It consisted only of himself and his niece, Miss Harriet Lane. Yet he was chagrined to find that he would have to divide the Prince's suite with the British Minister. The Prince himself was stowed away in the little room occupied by Mrs. Cleveland as a boudoir and more recently as a bedroom by Mrs. McKee and her children. The President gave up his own room to the Duke of Newcastle and found extemporized quarters in one of the public ante-rooms.

Every succeeding President has suffered in something the same way, though his sufferings have not been so publicly displayed. It was only by crowding several members of the household into one room that families like the Grants and the Garfields could find any accommodation whatever for guests. Even President Arthur found himself uncomfortably crowded when exercising hospitality. It was a great annoyance for Mrs. Cleveland, a young bride fond of company, that she could not entertain more than two guests at a time. What was an annoyance to Mrs. Cleveland was a positive discomfort to Mrs. Harrison, whose family occupied every available room in the building.

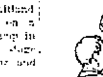
One of Mrs. Harrison's first thoughts when she came to the White House was to devise some remedy that might relieve her successors from the trials which she had to undergo. She poured out her mind to Mr. Blaine, who agreed that it was an outrage and a disgrace, that while millions of dollars had to be spent to keep the National Capital truly representative of a great people, not a dollar had been voted to make the home of the executive head of that people even approximately worthy of the dignity which it housed. The proper way out of the difficulty, he thought was the enlargement of the present building made in accordance with its order of architecture, and the addition of wings on each side where the purely official part of the President's duties might be transferred. Something of this sort had vaguely floated through Mrs. Harrison's mind. Encouraged by the Secretary's approval, she began to reduce her ideas to order. With the assistance of Col. John M. Wilson, U. S. A., engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and Mr. Frederick D. Owens, she made a series of charcoal drawings, which were submitted to a Washington architect. With these drawings as a basis the architect made a design, which was enthusiastically indorsed by Mrs. Harrison.

"I can highly recommend Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for croup. I have used it for several years and find it the best remedy ever tried.

"MRS. HANNAH MORRISON,
"Burlington, W. Va."

KATE FIELD'S idea is that as it costs so much to buy a dead Congressman, it would only be fair to insist upon his passing a medical examination before being eligible for election. Miss Field seems to forget that the country is willing to pay generously when certain statesmen kindly take themselves out of the way.

"The weakest must go to the wall." Salvation Oil, the best of liniments, is found to outstrip all competitors. It is good and cheap. 25 cents.



A ringing noise in the ears, headache, deafness, eyes weak, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, bloody and putrid; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Not all of these symptoms at once. Probably only a few of them.

That's Catarrh.

A medicine that by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties has cured the most hopeless cases. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Dr. Sage's Remedy.

That's a good kind of medicine to try. Doesn't it seem so?

Cholerine in Pennsylvania.

Swickley, Penn.—We had an epidemic of cholerine, as our physicians called it, in this place lately, and I made a great hit with Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I sold four dozen bottles of it in one week and have since sold nearly a gross. The Remedy did the work and was a big advertisement for me. Several persons who had been troubled with diarrhoea for two or three weeks were cured by a few doses of this medicine.

P. P. KNAPP, Ph. G.

25 and 50 cents a bottle, for sale by druggists.

A MOTHER'S SONG.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
What [illegible] his [illegible] and sad
Mother's [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
What dreams [illegible]
What [illegible] gaze in mother's eyes?

[illegible] my little lad
[illegible] your heart [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

—Harper's Bazar.

WORKED FOR HARDEN.

In a tiny bedroom in a brand new Western town faintly burned an oil stove. The stove was hardly more than an iron lamp with a rim above, on which rested a small stewpan. The room was dark, in spite of the feeble glow that struggled through the smoked isinglass in front of the stove. The air, pungent with the mingled odors of peppermint and half-consumed kerosene oil, was pierced at quick, regular intervals by the weak, shrill screams of a young child.

Leaning over the cradle a man, swathed into a crimson bath gown, uttered inarticulate sounds of a soothing nature, while near by on the bed a great mass of bundled white cast an immense blurred shadow upward on the wall and ceiling.

"No. Nothing seems wrong with the pins," the man said presently, in a pleasant, even voice. "It must be colic. His little hands and feet are like ice."

"I have the peppermint dropped," said the voice from the bed.

The man took the spoon held out to him, and putting it into a silver cup, added a little hot water from the stove, stirring the mixture and testing its heat with his lips. He half lifted the baby with one hand, while he cautiously insinuated the tip of the spoon into the bird-like opening of the stretched mouth; the cries ceased, and there was a sound of labored sucking and little smacking noises; a great effort, a sort of indrawn whistle, emptied the spoon, and the screams recommenced.

"You'd better light the lamp, Mac, and give him to me."

"Can't you lie down and let me quiet him, Lillian? As soon as he is warm he will drop off." And again the man leaned deeply into the cradle, like a bird in the act of hovering, but the cries continued.

The lighting of the lamp brought out a curious interior. The room was not more than ten feet square and into it was squeezed an ordinary ash bed room set; on the wall, at the foot of the bed, a row of clothes pegs supported a line of woman's dresses, across the chair that was wedged between the wash stand and bureau, over a confused heap of clothes, stretched a long rose and cream teagown, as it had been thrown the evening before. An immense black bear skin lay extended at the bedside: its great, sullen head lay under the cradle, while one of its hind legs was thrust beneath the washstand—its shaggy blackness covering all the available floor space, except where in front of the bureau lay the richly marked skin of a wildcat. From the unplastered walls and ceiling bagged and wrinkled a cheap, highly-colored wall paper, and the damp night wind, coming in at the window, which was raised on a block of wood, ran between the papering and the wall with a creeping, crackling sound.

As the man sat on the bedside, making impotent efforts to soothe the child, a bellowing, shrieking whistle obliterated the baby's cries.

"The sawmill whistle! It must be 4 o'clock. I thought we had only just gotten to sleep. Poor little fellow, he's hungry. He knows what he wants better than we do."

The oil stove was turned higher, and in a few moments the baby's bottle was gurgling repletion, while with swift, dexterous fingers the father slipped the black tube over the top. Then the cries stopped: the baby was gently returned to the cradle and pinned in with giant safety pins, the lamp and stove extinguished, the dressing gown thrown off, and perfect quiet, except for the wind creeping under the paper, filled the tiny room. Presently came a faint.

"Mac?"

"Yes."

"Do you ever feel sorry the baby came? Don't you ever feel that he and I are more bother than we are worth?"

"You ought not to say such things, Lillian. Think how long we waited for the baby. Why, little woman, you know that you and he are all that I have in the world to live for and work for."

And then came sleep.

Macmillan Harden sat in his real estate office the next day, with his feet on the table desk, upon which blue prints and bills of letters were scattered. He was one of the chief rustlers of Eden-port, which at that time consisted of two saw-mills, one street and a coming land boom. He had just been back a week from an Eastern trip, in which he had been eminently successful in selling choice town lots, four miles from town, to Swedish servant girls in St. Paul. He had only had time to settle his wife and baby in the best house he could find for them, look over his mail and get his affairs straightened out. He had cooked breakfast that morning, that his wife might get a second nap, turning the breakfast cakes with a swift wrist movement that bespoke experience. He had, in fact, done the same thing many times in the four years of his married life, as he and his wife had helped build one Western town after another on the Pacific slope; they had never stayed long enough in any one place for it to reach the servant stage of social evolution. Indeed, most of the towns that Harden had built were of the card house order, and collapsed soon after his withdrawal, but fortunately he had always managed to sell most of the land he held, generally to parties in the East, and he had never been so well off as this morning, when he sat amid his blue prints, figuring closely on the margin of a plat of Edenport.

The door of his office opened, a large, clumsily-built man of robust appearance, who looked as though born for a policeman, entered, speaking as he came in a full voice and with a decisive vigor.

"Well, Harden, I declare, I didn't think you'd be such a fool as to plat [illegible] hill. Why, man, you can't sell [illegible] lots, the hill stands on edge. I [illegible] if you can even get the timber [illegible] off."

He stepped back to the door and [illegible] looking down the main street, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that there was only [illegible] the edge for a thin [illegible] of evergreens against the sky

Harden went, too, and looked out the door.

"[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] pleasant some way. I can place it with parties in the East."

"Well, perhaps you can," said the other, with a laugh. "But you must be careful they don't come out to look at their property. But that isn't what I came for. How do you stand on our new electric light plant? What are you going to subscribe to it?"

"One thousand, I guess."

"Well, you're the right sort, Harden."

Harden smiled modestly, he had expected as much himself.

He sauntered out of the office toward the corner where the new Harden business block was getting its finishing coat of paint. It was a pretentious two story building that he was building to let; it was an excellent investment. The carpenters were still at work on the inside making a resounding din in the empty building; outside the painters climbed about on the hanging scaffolding, with brushes bristling from the backs of their paint-grimed overalls. Harden had dispensed with the unnecessary expense of an architect, and had planned and directed the building himself. As he came up two painters were standing talking emphatically in the doorway. One of them, the boss, stepped forward as Harden came up.

"I've let it for the 1st," Harden said. "Have you a big enough force on to finish it by the 1st?"

"I've got the men all right enough; but, you see, we've got the lower part painted. The last fellow that went up to work on the cornish kicked, and this fellow swears that he won't go up—that the hanging scaffold won't hold any more."

Harden glanced up at the scaffold, which hung like a broad-seated swing from grappling hooks above. The long board bent slightly under the weight of the painters at work on the cornish."

"There's no danger in the world," he said, then turning with his bright, conciliatory smile to the painter. "Of course, I don't want you to take any risk. I'll take all responsibility myself. You see, this must be done by the 1st."

The man turned about swearing grumblingly. It was his last oath. An hour later, in the middle of a gay time, the crackling rope near which he stood parted and the overburdened scaffold shot its load downward. The men behind him clung to the swinging platform and frayed rope end, but he lay in the sand and lime of the plaster pit with his face to the sky and his back broken.

* * * * * *

Two men were lounging in the "Board of Trade" rooms. One was saying:

"Do you know what he has done for the widow?"

"Yes. Paid her the man's wages up to 11 o'clock. You know it wasn't a full half day's work.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

With an Eye for the Future.

There is a little girl on P street, 5 years of age, who is very naughty once in a while. The other day she got angry at the cook and slapped her. Her mother told her she must apologize, but she refused point blank. "I won't do it," she declared, stamping her foot. "Very well, Tiny," replied mamma, mildly, "but if you do not, I will not buy for you the new dolly you want." This was too much for the child, who had set her heart on the doll. So she went down stairs to the kitchen and said to the cook: "Rosa, I hit you this morning, didn't I?" "Yes, you did, Miss Tiny," answered Rosa, assuming an aggrieved expression. The little girl looked at her for a moment, and then added: "Do you think you will die?" "I don't know," replied Rosa. "Well," said Tiny, "if you die don't tell God I did it."—Washington Star.

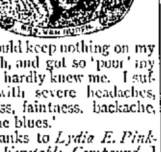
Indians Without Religion.

Dr. J. H. Kellogg, who recently visited the City of Mexico, states that several Indian tribes in the land of our next neighbors have lost their ancient religion without having adopted that of their Christian conquerors. "The average citizen of the United States," he says, "is certainly unconscious of the fact that so vast an extent of uncivilized territory lies so close to his native land. Outside of the cities, which can certainly not be said to be numerous in Mexico, the civilization of the natives is quite inferior to that of China and Japan. By far the great majority of the aborigines are unchristianized as well as uncivilized."

A Mother's Letter:—

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Last winter I did not think my little ones would have a mother long. I suffered terribly with female troubles.



MRS. VAN BUREN

"I could keep nothing on my stomach, and got so 'poor' my friends hardly knew me. I suffered with severe headaches, dizziness, faintness, backache, and 'the blues.'

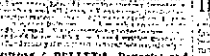
"Thanks to *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound*, I am now as fat as ever, and have no female troubles.

"If you use my letter I hope it may be the means of saving some other poor mother's life as it did mine."—Mrs. Ella Van Buren, Brazil, Ind.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. *Liver Pills, 25 cents.*

LYON & HEALY,
[illegible]

NEW LIFE.



[illegible]

GROSS & PELLENS, Druggist and Sole Agents, 91 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

"ROYAL" SALAD DRESSING,

[illegible] SEPARATES, [illegible] BECOMES OILY, IT NEVER GETS RANCID

The Horton-Cato Mfg. Co.'s "Royal" Salad Dressing, is made with such skill and [illegible] from the choicest materials, that it is the acme of perfection, a ready mayonnaise rivaling that of the famous French chefs.

It is a complete and ready prepared Dressing for Lobster, Chicken, Salmon and all dishes, also for Lettuce, sliced Tomatoes and all cold meats and vegetables.

AT STRINGER'S ONLY, "THE SPOT CASH GROCERY"

No. 25 W. Main St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Pints, 50c; per doz., $4.50.
Half Pints, 30c; per doz, $2.75.
In 1 gal. Jugs, per each, $2.50.

Are you a reader?

Are are you going to read it?

OF COURSE YOU ARE!

Can you get along without it

Can you live without it?

Can you keep house without it?

Can you get married without it?

CERTAINLY NOT!

Then commence today. Do not put it off. Something will happen that you will want to read about; then you will be sorry.

So send in an order for the FORT WAYNE

EVENING SENTINEL

Telephone, No. 173.

S. W. HULL,

Wall Paper,

Window Shades, Room Moulding, Artist's Materials, Paints, Oils, Glass Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

House and Sign Painting, Paper Hanging,

Calcimining, Graining, Etc., Etc. Particular stress is laid upon the excellence of our hanging. We employ none but first-class mechanics, and guarantee the highest standard of workmanship, living prices, prompt and courteous treatment.

27—CLINTON STREET—27

DO NOT FORGET INITIALS NOR NUMBER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AWNINGS, TENTS, ETC.

AWNINGS —AND— TENTS.

F. J. BEACH,
No. 171 Broadway.

INSURANCE.

S. C. LUMBARD,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 33 East Berry street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Attorney at Law.
Abstractor of Titles.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting and Rental Agent.
Room 26 Bank Block. - - - Fort Wayne, Ind.

BANKS.

OLD NATIONAL BANK,
Capital $350,000, Surplus $125,000.
Foreign exchange bought and sold.
Dollar Deposits Received.
Three (3) per cent. interest per annum, paid on certificates of deposit if left four (4) months
Corner Calhoun and Berry Sts.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $125,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Capital and Surplus, [illegible]
Corner Main and Court Streets.
Official National Bank in Indiana. Certificates of deposit issued drawing three (3) per cent interest per annum if left four (4) months.
J. D. BASS, President. [illegible], Cashier.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.
The White National Bank have fire and Burglar Proof vaults, for the safe keeping of valuable papers, such as wills, deeds, mortgages, bonds, stocks, notes or money, the loss of which cannot very well be replaced in case of fire or robbery. Safes rented at $5.00 per annum. This is a small sum in comparison to the security and safety you enjoy. Each safe is separate. Renter carries the bank has access to your safe after you have secured the key. The utmost privacy and security prevails. Call and see for yourself. This bank pays three (3) per cent interest per annum on certificates of deposit if left four (4) months. Cor. Wayne and Clinton streets.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.
All [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and Barr streets. Telephone No. [illegible]

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS,
No. 95 Calhoun st., Fort Wayne. Telephone 135.

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.

KEEGAN, W. L.
Undertaker And Embalmer.
Telephone No. 272. Room No. 5 Arcade.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
Diseases of the Nose and Throat.
Office Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.
Office: No. 42 W. Berry St., Telephone No. 98.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 71 West Wayne street. Telephone 245.

DR. JOHN SEATON—
EYE AND EAR.
Office at Dreier Bros.' Drug Store.

F. L. SAYLOR, M. D.
Office 89 Calhoun St. Phone 19, over Hilkenberg's drug store. Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Residence, Hope Hospital, Phone 157.

DR. J. E. McHUGH,
Office, 30 Calhoun street.
Hours 9-11 a. m., 2-4 p. m., 6-7 p. m. Telephone No. 206.

DR. E. J. McOSCAR,
Office and Residence Removed to No. 22 West Jefferson Street
Hours—Till 9 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone No. 230.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon
Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 12 m., Sundays, 2 to 12. Office, No. 12 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. F. BLAKE,
Eye and Ear
Fort Wayne Indiana
Office at No. 22 W. Berry St., [illegible]
Office hours, 9 to 12, 1 to 5

DR. JNO. J. ORD,
Office and residence, 77 [illegible] avenue.
Diseases of Nose, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Nervous Diseases a Specialty. Office hours 8 to 10, 12 to 2 to 9. Telephone No. 232.

DILLS & WHEELOCK,
No. 26 West Wayne Street.
DISEASES OF THE
EYE AND EAR.
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m.

DR. A. E. BULSON, JR.
EYE, EAR, NOSE
AND THROAT ONLY.
Nos. 52 [illegible] Street, Long Block.
Telephone 414. Hours [illegible]

SALVATION OIL

TRADE MARK

Mr. John L. C. Brady, Brookville, Pa., had a stroke of "Bell's" palsy on one side of his face so badly that he lost the use of that side, not being able to shut his eye. He at once used Salvation Oil, and it made a complete cure. Feb. 8, 1893.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all dealers.

WANTED

WANTED—A first-class cook. Good wages and desirable place. Call at this office.

WANTED—Money. $2,400 for 3 or 5 years on first mortgage security. Address P.O. Box 67.

WANTED—Lady to travel; no canvassing; $30 per month and expenses. Room 9 Foster block.

WANTED—Girl at once; also, best of help supplied, at Mrs. Maring's Employment Agency, 127 Harrison St.

WANTED—A good washwoman. Apply this evening or before o'clock tomorrow morning at 92 Cor. DeWald street.

WANTED—By a young lady of experience a position as stenographer. Not afraid to work. Address E. S., care Sentinel office.

WANTED—A small man with a small capital to take a half interest in a good paying business. Inquire at 12 East Berry street.

WANTED—Man with small capital to represent a reliable Chicago firm, with an established trade. Steady work to competent man. Address M. W., Sentinel office.

WANTED—Young man that has work on a farm to travel with a man on the road. Salary $50 per month and expenses. Must have good references. Address M. B., this office.

WANTED—Washing and ironing to do, at my residence. Will call for and deliver same. Address, or call on Mrs. Mary Binkley, 45 West Main street, rear part.

WANTED—Lady and gentleman agents on salary and commission. Good position for the right parties. Call on or address The Werner Co., 16 Pixley-Long Building, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED—Boarding, private christian families who would like to give a home to one or two men, at reasonable prices should send their names to D. L. Bower, general secretary of the city department Y. M. C. A.

WANTED—All persons to know that over fifty houses were erected in Lakeside last year. None of the city has such an average of handsome houses. It has a refined and cultured class, largely of young people. Its nearness to the business center makes it specially desirable. Its soil is a sandy loam, that in the spring is dry one month before our clay streets are passable. There is going to be a great rush to Lakeside this year. Prepare your plans for a home and the Land Co. will loan you the money with which to buy a lot and build, and will let you pay it back in small monthly payments.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At the Sentinel Office, bound copies of revised ordinances.

FOR RENT—Three or four desirable rooms, at 28 West Washington street, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board.

FOR SALE—Residence and full lot at price of the lot, on West Wayne street. Rent 7 per cent. Address Residence, care Sentinel.

FOR SALE—My two-story frame residence property, No. 32 South Webster street, opposite Williams park. A very pleasant home all in fine condition. E. G. SHULER.

FOR SALE—A corner lot on Lake avenue in Lakeside, northeast corner of Lake avenue and Tecumseh street. It is worth $500, but will be sold, if sold quickly, at $350. Terms of payment easy. Lot is high and particularly choice in location. Apply at 160 East Berry street in the evening.

FOR SALE—Two cottage houses on Eliza street. $1,500 each.
Four-room cottage on Hayden street, $1,100, $25 cash, balance $11 per month.
Eight-room, brick, two-story house, with barn, well and cistern, new, on Scott avenue in west part, at a bargain if taken soon.
Six-room dwelling, near Nickel Plate round house, $1,100; monthly payments.
Seven-room house in Bloomingdale, $1,100.
Ten houses near Bass foundry, 3 to 5 rooms each, new, just finished, to be sold on easy payments.
Nine-room two-story frame house on East Wayne street, $3,000.
300 vacant lots for sale all over the city, ranging in price from $150 up. House and 35 foot lot on East Berry street, $3,500. Two six-room dwellings on Fairfield avenue, $1,800 each.
Also have money to loan on real estate.
ROSS & BOSTYN,
Rooms 22 Bank Block.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—No. 20 West Berry street. Inquire at 28 West Berry street.

FOR RENT—The grocery building at 109 Calhoun street. Call at Sentinel office.

FOR RENT—Land adjoining City Park, on Broadway, and Wabash railroad. Inquire at Nuttman & Co. Bank.

FOR RENT—In the "Arcade" two rooms below and one above. Apply to George K. Torrence, 304 Calhoun street.

FOR RENT—Eight room house, with natural gas, water, good cellar, barn and nicely located on East Wayne street. For particulars call at 103 East Berry street.

FOR RENT—Hall, convenient and centrally located in the city; would prefer to rent to lodges or union; is nicely furnished; will rent cheap to right parties. Address H. R. G., care Sentinel.

$10.00 a Night.

THE OLD MORTON HALL, FOR THE use of parties, socials, entertainments and gatherings of societies. Can now be rented for the evening at $10.00 a night. It has been all re-painted, papered, and is in first-class order, with all conveniences of closets and cloak rooms. Apply to FRITZ HORST.

FOUND.

FOUND—Black veil. Call at SENTINEL office.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 25 Madison street.
Specialty—Diseases of women. Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.; from 7 p. m. to 8 p. m. Telephone No. 175.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$500,000

To loan at 6 to 7 per cent. interest, in amounts and for time to suit borrower. Apply to

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Room 25, Bank Block, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

MONEY TO LOAN—The Tri-State Building and Loan Association will loan you money to pay mortgage or build you a home at a less rate than anyone else. Do not pay rent or a high rate of interest when you can get the benefit of the Tri-State Building and Loan Association at a low rate and on such easy terms. One thousand dollars for $12.50 or $17 per month, to suit borrower. Call at the office of the association, rooms 2 and 3, Pixley and Long block, and secure full particulars.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
Stop Paying Rent! Own Your Home!
If you want money to buy a home
Or to pay off a mortgage,
Or to improve your property,
Or to help you in any way,
Come to the
Allen Co. Loan & Savings Association,
Rooms 6 and 7 White's Block, and have your wants supplied on the best possible terms for safety and satisfaction to yourself.
T. C. ROGERS, Sec'y. FD. WHITE, Pres.

STORAGE.

The Ryan Trucking and Storage Co. have completed their large new warehouse and are prepared to store household goods and any article of any description. If you want your furniture stored, we will pack them, move them and put them in our own warehouse at reasonable rates. We make a specialty of the storage of pianos, organs, etc. Carloads of $1.50 to $2.50 per month. Buggies, carriages, sleighs stored at reasonable rates. Apply at office 11 or 21 West Wayne street or at warehouse on Wells street, near Lake Shore tracks.

"Where ye goin', Clem?"
"A blowin' it in for boy a dozen postage stamps."—Life.

ECHOES OF THE RAIL.

Accidents, Incidents and Personal Mention of the People About the Railway Centers.

John Conlrat has resigned as a coal heaver at the Pittsburg docks.

Three Wood arc generators, for exhibition purposes, were sent to Chicago today.

J. Hanley, rivet boy at the Pittsburg boiler shop, is off duty on account of sickness.

Theodore Kurber, assistant erecting gang boss in the Pittsburg shops, is on the sick list.

David Rosch and Henry Dyer, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, are sick and off duty.

Ed. Smith is able to be out and will soon report for duty at the Bass works. He is a machinist.

Rheumatism has attacked L. N. Aller, of the electric light works, and he is confined to his home.

The Chicago and Montpelier extension of the Wabash system will be opened for business May 1.

Will Noble, mail route agent on the Pittsburg road, will move into a handsome new home in Lakeside this week.

A. C. Beaver, of the Fort Wayne Lumber company, left this morning for the east to be absent until next Saturday.

Three engines from the western division of the Wabash road have been transferred to the new Chicago-Detroit line.

Henry Geerken was summoned to Dunkirk, Ohio, last evening, to repair a boiler for the Pennsylvania company.

Frank Scheid, off duty several days with a mashed finger, reported this morning. He works in the Pittsburg machine shop.

Dick Thiele resumed his old position in the Pittsburg planing mills this morning. A week ago he was injured by an accident.

W. O. Bassett, who was visiting at Van Wert, returned home last evening. He is a machinist employed in the Pittsburg shop.

J. Zurbrugg and William Rodenbeck, boilermakers, have returned from Chicago, where they spent a few days at the world's fair grounds.

Boilermakers W. Meyers and C. Petzinger, who were doing some work for the Pennsylvania company at Chicago, have returned to the city.

The Indiana Machine works is this week equipping the new addition to the Anthony Wayne works with planers, saws and other machinery.

The decision in the Lake Shore contempt cases was against the engineers. The judge's decision will be found in our telegraphic columns today.

Arthur Eakin and Charles Eickhoff returned to their work in the electric light works this morning, after a brief absence on account of sickness.

The Fort Wayne Furniture works will the coming week issue 3,000 handsomely printed illustrated catalogues to retail furniture dealers in the United States.

Mrs. W. H. Noble, wife of the Pittsburg machinist, was out yesterday for the first time in two weeks. Her friends will learn of her convalescence with pleasure.

James O'Connell, foreman of the finishing room at the Fort Wayne Furniture works, is attending the G. A. R. state encampment at Evansville this week.

Next Thursday morning the Fort Wayne Furniture works will resume operations with a full force of workmen. For a week the machinery has been idle on account of replacing the old with a new boiler.

The Bass Foundry and Machine company has now on its books orders for twenty-three engines. The coming summer promises to be one of the most prosperous seasons in the history of the Bass company.

Engineers W. Dexter, A. J. Kohler, F. H. Whitney and J. E. Long, and Firemen W. Sino, L. Miller, H. E. Wagner and C. C. Miller, of the Pittsburg, have reported for duty after absence for various reasons.

John Woenker, who is laid up from injuries received by stepping upon a nail, is not so badly injured as stated in the Sunday morning papers. There are no indications of lockjaw and the patient is getting along nicely.

There are two important social events on the program for this evening. One is the ball of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, at Randall hall, and the other of the Boilermakers, at Princess rink. Both will be well attended.

The bicycle fever has struck the electric light works and its effect will soon be noticeable in the increased number of wheelmen on the streets. Some of the finest wheels in the city are now owned by employes of the Electric Light company.

Twenty-seven employes of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad were discharged at Peoria, Ill., Saturday because they frequented saloons during working hours. The company has employed "spotters" to watch and report all employes who visit saloons.

Joseph Kluger and Charles Waypoed resumed their respective positions in the electric light works this morning. Mr. Kluger has been sick for four or five months. Mr. Waypoed was detained at home by the serious illness of his wife. The lady is reported better today.

The Order of Railway Conductors met yesterday afternoon and among other business transacted, was the initiation of Samuel Grable, yardmaster at the Nickel Plate. Three applications for membership were also received. The Fort Wayne lodge has over 200 members.

M. W. Gay was internally injured by a fall Saturday noon. At that hour he was seated on a line shaft at the Standard Wheel works, tightening a pulley, when the engine started and Gay was thrown to the floor. In the descent he pulled a pile of tires upon himself. His back was sprained and he sustained internal injuries that may prove serious.

R. L. Stevens, the venerable foreman of the upholsterers at the Pittsburg shops, is lying at the point of death. He cannot live much longer. The relatives have been summoned to the sick man's side, and among them is his son, George Stevens, who represents the advertising department of the Burlington road, with headquarters at St. Louis, Missouri.

Pittsburg trainmen who are off duty: Engineer J. Grable, mother sick; Engineer J. D. Ryan, business; Engineer J. McMullen, child injured. Engineers J. Burns, A. J. Ford and W. L. Scott, sick; Firemen P. McGuire, S. Lett, C. S. Kent and J. H. Heuman, sick; Fireman C. E. Emden, wife sick; Fireman H. Racine, permission; Fireman J. L. Gebert, wife sick.

Herman Regel left on a Pittsburg train last night for New Castle, Pa., where he will superintend the setting of two monster engines in the New Castle Tin Plate and Wire Nail factory. The engines have cylinders 30x60 inches and a combined power of 1,800 horses. They were built at the Bass works in this city. Mr. Regel will be absent about four months.

The remains of the late David Henschler were followed to the cemetery yesterday afternoon by as long a line of pedestrians and people in carriages as any of the funeral processions of the year. The services were conducted by Revs. Northrop and Schmoll. The shopmen turned out almost to the man and paid their respects to the memory of their deceased comrade.

Mrs. J. H. Hanley celebrated her twenty-second birthday last evening by giving a party to her friends. Supper, pedro, music by an orchestra and singing were the features of the evening. There were twenty-four guests present and each one left a token of their respect for the lady in the shape of a present. Mr. Hanley, the husband of the lady mentioned above, is a clerk in the Pittsburg shops.

Another car load of folding beds left the Fort Wayne Furniture works today for Chicago. These beds were mostly of the cheap grade, designed for use during the world's fair. So far this spring the furniture company has sold three car loads of beds to parties who expect to keep lodgers during the fair. One man has purchased sixty-nine beds and writes that he will want as many more if he can secure rooms.

The International Association of Machinists will hold its annual meeting in Indianapolis the first week in May. There is said to be a movement on-foot to amalgamate this union with that of the International Association of Boilermakers and the International Association of Blacksmiths. Those in favor of the combination argue that the interests of the three organizations are identical, and that there is no reason why they should not be united. At the meeting in Indianapolis 371 lodges will be represented, including Friendship lodge of this city.

The "Ifs" of Fruit Culture.

The treacherous Northern climate makes profitable fruit growing well nigh impossible.

Down in North Galveston, Tex., all is different, the risks are removed—crops were never known to fail. Pear trees, etc., grow from cuttings just as willows and cottonwoods do up north and the fertile spot yields crops one after another, the year 'round.

Splendid inducements are offered to investors and settlers. For particulars apply to Wm. Miller, No. 5 West Main street, the North Galveston Association's local agent. The address of the general office is box 943, Minneapolis, Minn.

Found Under the Hay.

Charles White of Vincennes, Ind., was deserted by his 19-year-old wife recently. He secured the services of the police and, after a search of several hours, the woman was traced to a bagnio near Muncie, that State. The house was ransacked from top to bottom, but the woman could not be found. The searching party then directed their attention to the barn and after hard work removing a large quantity of hay, Mrs. White was discovered underneath. The husband and wife embraced and after a few minutes of hugging and kissing, the wayward woman decided to return home with her spouse, which they did on a night train.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

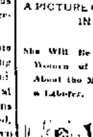
Three days is a very short time in which to cure a bad case of rheumatism but it can be done, if the proper treatment is adopted, as will be seen by the following from James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Ill.: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right today; and would insist on every one who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." 50 cent bottles for sale by druggists.

The Vassar girls have recently been engaged in dressing dolls for children among the poorer classes in New York city.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN.

A PICTURE OF BLANCHE WALSH IN THE ROLE.

She Will Be Great Among America's Women of the Stage—Something About the Modest Young Daughter of a Laborer.



When a new play was produced recently the chief character among the women was that of an American presumably of the best type, possessing plenty of money and an equal amount of ambition. The story of her life was to show how this ambition was gratified, the great temptation that came to her, and how, because of her truth and purity, she was triumphant. It is a more subtle character than that of an adventuress or an angelic woman, because human beings are not either all bad or all good, and to hold the mirror up to nature is a test for an actress. This woman, a representative of the great West, came on the stage—we call it the stage of life—as the young wife of an elderly man. Well dressed, sweet in manner, delighted because her ambition was to be gratified, she seemed just what she was—a woman who had always been protected by a man and who had never met in her short life with any great grief. Later on, in her relations with her friends and her stepdaughter, she was always sweet, dignified and womanly. Then comes the day which seemed the greatest one in her life: She had been presented to the Queen of England—she, an American woman, coming from a country where every woman is a queen, and bowed to another woman who was a queen not by right of sex, but heredity. That she thought would be the happiest day of her life. But it had its dark spot. She met again the man who had been pursuing her with his love, and she gained courage to tell him never to dare come near her, only to discover that he had married her stepdaughter that he might be near her. Later on they are alone together, these two people—she, young, handsome and intelligent; he, aristocratic looking, exquisite in manner, and with that curious something about him which attracts all women. When she tells him she hates him, he knows women well enough to understand that; and a minute later when she throws herself passionately into his arms there is no surprise on his face. The physical has triumphed over the moral just for one second, and then the American woman seeks shelter where she knows she can find it—in the arms of her husband.

Now the woman who plays the part is young—her experience is limited. In the great scene of the play, the one where the Prince has her as his captive for one brief second, a word out of tune, a motion too much, would have made the act either ludicrous or vulgar. How did this young girl conduct herself? How did she understand woman nature so well that she could picture triumph of matter over mind, and in a minute after show the greatness and the beauty of purity? She tells it in her own words: "I think all that I have learned I got from studying Shakespeare. I would rather play in stories of to-day but I love the words of Shakespeare, and it seems to me that he makes clear character as no one else has ever done it. I will tell you how I worked out Diana Stockton as she is to-day. The mere lines of the part seemed to mean nothing to me until I heard all the rest. I would get in the corner of the theater and listen to the other people saying their lines. I thought out the woman and her surroundings, what influence they would have on her, and how this man, so different from any man she had ever met, and who, though he was a villain, was not a coward, really loved her. How much it meant to a woman, although she might persuade herself that she despised him, to feel that over a man who had seen all the beautiful women in the world, who had lived in the midst of luxury, and to whom women had been nothing but toys, she had so much power. It flattered her vanity. And to me it seemed as if her feat constantly was that where hate existed love might come. Really, I believe if two such people existed off the stage they would be absolutely happy together. Of course the Prince,

MISS BLANCHE WALSH.

being a villain, is not popular, but I consider the character itself wonderfully fine and very subtle.

"If you think I speak good English it is only because I have given so much time to reading and studying Shakespeare. I made my first appearance as Olivia in 'Twelfth Night;' then I played Elizabeth in 'Amy Robsart,' and until I appeared in 'Aristocracy' had only been in one modern play, and that was 'My Uncle's Will.' I hope I pick up my court train right. You know I am the only one who has to do that on the stage, and naturally I haven't the assistance of the gentleman who managed it when I was presented to the Queen."

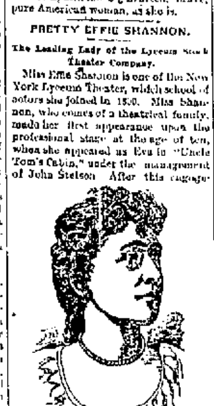
Miss Walsh's face is the most womanly in the world. The skin is a clear white, the hair fine, thick, curling and of that golden brown possessed by Mrs. Langtry and Jane Hading. The eyes seem to match the hair, and yet it is difficult to understand how eyes that will suggest deep gray to you can possibly be brown, and yet they are. Her features are clearly cut, and the chin, while rounded and feminine, shows strength of will.

This is Blanche Walsh, among the women of the American stage to whom we look with hope for something worth while in the future. The story of a woman and make her audience understand it. When she speaks it is a little slowly, and her voice suggests a convent training. It is such a voice as the French call tres caine, an untranslatable word that not only means melodiously slow, but sweetly fascinating. This young woman has done much in picturing a type of the American woman—so much that it ought to show the difference between the frivolous, silly American girl, as she is known, and the big-hearted, brave, pure American woman, as she is.

PRETTY EFFIE SHANNON.

The Leading Lady of the Lyceum Stock Theater Company.

Miss Effie Shannon is one of the New York Lyceum Theater, which school of actors she joined in 1890. Miss Shannon, who comes of a theatrical family, made her first appearance upon the professional stage at the age of ten, when she appeared as Eva in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," under the management of John Stetson. After this engage-

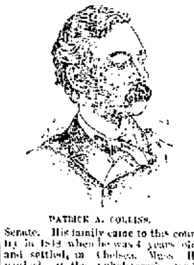


ment she appeared with the late Lawrence Barrett and Oliver Byron. She then joined Miss Rosa Eytinge's company, and remained with that actress one season, leaving her to join Mr. Robert Mantell's company, with which company she also remained one season. By this time Miss Shannon was becoming well known as an actress of ability, and was accordingly sought for by Mr. Miner to assume one of the principal roles in his "Silver King" company. She remained with this company one season, and then joined Mr. Augustin Daly's New York stock company, with whom she remained for two seasons, playing light comedy parts. She left Mr. Daly to join the Lyceum company. Though her work is never remarkable, Miss Shannon is well adapted, by her appearance and manner, for the milk-and-water ingenue roles that are employed by contemporaneous dramatists to supply what popular taste regards as the "comedy element" in so-called society plays. As a regular member of the Lyceum stock company, Miss Shannon has appeared in all the notable successes of that house. As Bess Van Buren in "The Charity Ball," Kate Merryweather in "The Idler," Violet Armitage in "Nerves," Kate Rocket in "Old Heads and Young Hearts," Margaret in "Lady Bountiful," Hetty Thorpe in "Sophie Kate," Sylvia Cameron in "Merry Gotham," and Julia in "The Grey Mare," Miss Shannon has always pleased her audiences, in that she has always preserved her own attractive personality. Two years ago the subject of these notes became the wife of Henry Guy Carleton, a well known writer.

PATRICK A. COLLINS.

Sketch of Cleveland's Consul-General to London.

Patrick A. Collins, although not an American by birth, having been born in Fermoy, Ireland, is an American through and through. He is one of the leading lawyers of the Hub and has long been prominent in Massachusetts politics. It is understood that he refused a Cabinet position. His nomination was one of the first sent to the



PATRICK A. COLLINS.

Senate. His family came to this country in 1848 when he was 4 years old, and settled in Chelsea, Mass. He worked at the upholsterer's trade for eight years and gave his leisure hours to study, entering Harvard Law School in 1868 and was admitted to the bar in 1871. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives and in 1870 elected to the State Senate. In 1875 he was Judge Advocate General of the State and a delegate-at-large from Massachusetts to the Democratic national conventions of 1876 and 1880, and was nominated for Attorney-General. In 1882 he was elected to Congress and he was twice re-elected. He was chosen President of the Irish Land League at the convention held at Buffalo in 1881.

CARTER H. HARRISON.

The Man Who Is Running for World's Fair Mayor of Chicago.

When Carter H. Harrison was abroad he made a speech in Dublin which his friends feared might lead him to an English prison, so radical were his utterances in favor of Irish liberty. He now has the nomination for Mayor on the Democratic ticket in Chicago, and the Dublin incident is not hurting his chances a bit. Mr. Harrison has a heart that has prompted many a generous act, bringing sunshine into the hearts of those who are always with us. The writer saw him one morning opposite the Inter Ocean building, in Chicago, waiting patiently for a street car as he stood there holding forth on the pavement, occasionally whipping his arms about his ample chest to increase circulation. He backed up against the cold wall and, after a ragged little urchin had polished his shoes, sent the kid away with a face glowing with pleasure and his diminutive fist grasping a quarter.

"Did you know that you gave the Mayor of Chicago a shine?" I asked the youngster.

"Naw, was dat de Mayor?" and the boy ran back to his honor as though called for. "Here, Mr. Mayor, I don't want dis stuff, see?"

"Why not, my boy?"

"'Cause when my mother was a-dyin' you sent her de medicine and de grub dat pulled her through."

There was a brief interchange of ... and when the waif again started down the street he was wearing a bill of some denomination while the Mayor of Chicago was busy ... about his nose and eyes with a big silk wipe. The last I saw of the boy ... to ... the Mayor ...

It is said that of 202,039 persons in this country in need of wooden legs, only 20,000 are supplied.

NOMINATIONS

The President Mentions a Few Names for Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Edmund Curtis, of New York, to be assistant secretary of the treasury, vice George M. Lamberton, resigned.

Charles S. Hamlin, of Massachusetts, to be assistant secretary of the treasury, vice John H. Gear, resigned.

James H. Eckels, of Illinois, to be comptroller of the currency.

Daniel N. Morgan, of the District of Columbia, to be treasurer of the United States.

T. Stobo Farrow, of South Carolina, to be second auditor of the treasury.

John B. Brawley, of Pennsylvania, to be auditor of the treasury of the post office department.

Daniel Walker, of Florida, to be deputy fifth auditor of the treasury.

Henry W. Egner, of New Jersey, to be collector of customs of the district of Newark, N. J.; Dudley O. Watson, of Michigan, to be collector of customs for the district of Michigan.

Postmasters—Indiana—Orris T. Dickerson, Spencer; Albert May, Cannelton.

SUNDAY AT THE CONFERENCE

Proceedings of the Northern Methodist Brethren at Mishawaka.

MISHAWAKA, April 3.—Yesterday, Easter day, was the most delightful experience here in many years. The churches were crowded with worshipers to hear members of the conference preach.

The conference love feast was a most interesting service, and although it occurred at quite an early hour, it was largely attended. Services were led by the Rev. Dr. Mahin of Tipton, and the Rev. E. P. Church, of Laxville. Bishop Joyce preached at 10 o'clock, a great sermon to a large congregation, after which occurred the ordinance of deacons.

In the afternoon came the ordination of elders, which was in charge of the secretary of the conference. This service was a part of the usual memorial services. At night there was preaching by the Rev. W. A. Spencer and a service led by Bishop Joyce.

Bluffton, Winchester, Kendallville and Hartford City were named for the next place of holding the conference, and Bluffton was chosen on the first ballot.

A KEROSENE LAMP

Explodes and a Disastrous Fire Follows.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 3.—The city of Florence, this state, is in the midst of a quarter million dollar fire. The fire broke out early this morning in the grocery store of D. P. Parker, by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. At least a score of buildings have been destroyed. Among them are the Central hotel, Bank of the Carolinas, city hall and Knights of Pythias and the hall in which was located all the paraphernalia of the various secret societies in town and the Derrick Mfg building. Several firemen were injured by falling walls. The estimated loss at noon is $250,000.

HOOSIER DESPERADOES

Terrorize Villagers and a Street Battle Is the Result.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., April 3.—The Jackson brothers, Jim, Joe and Jake, who have gloated over the thrilling adventures of, and would become famous after a manner similar to, the James boys or the Dalton gang, rode into New Ross last night and announced that they would take possession. They paraded the streets, whooping and shooting at anybody and anything. The terrorized villagers fled and terror reigned until Marshal McGriffin and several deputies made an attack but they were routed. During the battle Joe Wright, a prominent merchant, was terribly beaten and injured. The officers, reinforced by a mob of forty excited citizens, made another charge soon and supplied themselves with ropes to hang the Jackson trio, but the latter regained their horses and after an exciting chase of two miles escaped in the darkness. A running fire was kept up during the fight, but the villagers escaped with a few wounds while the Jacksons were unharmed. Fearful of mob vengeance should Wright's wounds prove fatal the hiding desperadoes have fled the country.

WORLD'S FAIR POSITIONS.

The Commission Has Many Applications for Places.

At the last meeting of the world's fair executive committee the employment of assistants in the Indiana building was authorized, and Commissioner Havens now has over two hundred applications on file. Many of those desiring places have applied for positions which do not exist. The places to be filled are not all desirable, but this impression does not seem to prevail among the applicants. There is heavy demand to be appointed guide at the fair on the part of young men. Mr. Havens does not make these appointments, it being entirely in the hands of the general authorities in Chicago.

The world's fair office at the state house will be closed after April 10, when the commissioner will go to Chicago, to remain until the close of the fair. The proposition for shipping the exhibits from the office there is now going on and everything will be in readiness to go next week. The commissioner has returned from Bedford where the stone exhibit is being placed in order. It will be shipped this week and the first of next. State exhibits are expected to be on the grounds not later than April 15. The work on the Indiana display is being hurried, but it will not be completed as soon as the others. Commissioner Havens expects to have everything in readiness for the opening of the fair on May 1.

A Locomotive Boiler Explodes.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 3.—The boiler of a shifting engine exploded here this place, on the Pittsburg and ... today. Three ... were fatally scalded and otherwise injured.

... D. ... F. & A. M. will meet tonight for work.

MASONIC TEMPLE

MONDAY, April 3.

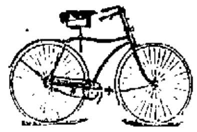
EASTER GREETING

FRIENDS

THE ORIGINAL CAST

A Grand Story Beautifully Presented. The Strongest Play Ever Given in Fort Wayne.

Prices, 25c, 50c, 75 and $1.



BICYCLES,
Buggies, Harness.
JOE. W. BELL, Telephone 255.

ROBERT SPICE,
PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER.
Hot ♦ Water ♦ Heating
48 West Main St.
Phone No. 261.

WAH KEE & CO.,
—IMPORTERS OF—
Fine Teas, China and Japan Goods. Fine Laundry Work.
No. 8 W. Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Pennsylvania Station
Pennsylvania Lines.
Trains Run by Central Time

From Ft. Wayne to	Leave	Arrive
Valparaiso and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown and Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lima and Crestline	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Plymouth and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canton and Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg and Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warsaw and Lafayette	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg and Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg and Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso & Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE WABASH LINE—Trains Carrying Passengers Leave FORT WAYNE. Schedule of August 15, 1892.

GOING EAST	
New York and Boston Lim., daily	[illegible]
Toledo Express, except Sunday	[illegible]
Atlantic Express, daily	[illegible]
Local Freight	[illegible]
GOING WEST	
Pacific Express, daily	[illegible]
Kansas City Exp., except Sunday	[illegible]
Lafayette Accom., except Sunday	[illegible]
St. Louis Limited, daily	[illegible]

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

Effective Oct. 23, 1892.	Arrive.	Depart.
Cleveland-Buffalo Pass. E	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland-Buffalo Ex., E	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local Freight, E	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago Passenger, W	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago Express, W	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local Freight, W	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago Express daily except Monday. Other trains daily except Sunday.
Buffet Sleeping Cars on Express Trains.
Through tickets to all points are on sale at principal offices of the company at lowest rates for any class of tickets desired. Baggage checked to destination.
LEWIS WILLIAMS, Gen. Supt., Cleveland. B. F. HORNER, Gen. Pass. Agt.
W. F. Gardner, Ticket Agt., Fort Wayne.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
GOING NORTH.

For Grand Rapids and North	[illegible]
For Grand Rapids	[illegible]
From Richmond	[illegible]
GOING SOUTH.	
For Richmond and Cincinnati	[illegible]
From Grand Rapids	[illegible]

*Daily between Cin. and Grand Rapids. All other trains daily except Sunday.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	Leave
No. 12 Way Freight	[illegible]
No. 16 Cin. Express and Mail	[illegible]
No. 16 Detroit & Ind'pls Express	[illegible]
NORTHWARD.	
No. 3 Way Freight	[illegible]
No. 2 Through Express and Mail	[illegible]
No. 30 Detroit & Indianapolis Ex	[illegible]

FT. W., C. & L. R. R. AND L. E. & W. R. R.

No. 2 Passenger	[illegible]
No. 4 Passenger	[illegible]
No. 10 Local	[illegible]
No. 11 Passenger	[illegible]
No. 3 Passenger	[illegible]
No. 9 Local	[illegible]

† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily.

Weddings Growing Frequent.

What shall I buy for a present? is the inquiry staring a great many people in the face.

Let us drop a hint or two. Don't buy something your friends cannot use, but something that will add to their comfort, or help to adorn their home will be by far the most acceptable, and there is no place in the city where you can find so many articles of this description, as at the warerooms of the Foster Furniture Co. There is hardly an article in furniture from a chair to a stand, to a Bedroom or Parlor Suit, but that is suitable for use as a wedding or birthday present.

If you are puzzled as to exactly what articles of furniture to select, come in and look through our establishment, and you will generally find something that will be "just the thing."

A nice decorated Crockery Toilet Set, of either ten or twelve pieces, makes a very acceptable present, as does also a pretty Lamp. We are "headquarters" for both these lines of goods.

A Smyrna Rug or an Art Square out of our Carpet would not come amiss. Then we also carry a line of Bronzes in Pitchers, Plaques, and Ornamental Pieces, which are very pretty, and very desirable for use as presents.

Watch our elegant show windows and you will see a great variety of the ornamental as well as useful.

FOSTER Furniture & Carpet Co.

Jackson, Michigan, and Fort Wayne, Lafayette and Terre Haute, Indiana.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON
PLUMBERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters.
48 East Main St.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

FRANK S. TOLAN. CLARENCE COOK.
The Tolan-Cook Printing Co.,
ALDINE HOTEL BUILDING,
55 West Berry Street,
—First Floor.—
Book, Job and Catalogue Printing.
Rubber Stamp Manufacturing.
Copper Plate Printing.
Telephone 311. —Call Us Up.

Hallo! ✦ Hallo!!

Give me Heine & Israel, the Broadway Paper Men. I am sick and tired looking at my dirty walls, when they are almost giving wall paper away. Give them to me quick. They are practical paper-hangers and painters and I know they will do me a good job. They will go anywhere in Fort Wayne and Allen county and hang paper. Don't forget the place.
HEINE & ISRAEL,
No. 172 Broadway. Fort Wayne, Ind.

E. KRAMER,
SIGN - PAINTER!
90 E. MAIN STREET.
Finest and Best Work. Cheapest place in the city.

Shirts Made to Order.
A full line in all the latest patterns in Cheviot Madras and Percale, for spring and Summer Wear. Your inspection is solicited. P. G. KUTTNER,
19 Calhoun St., Second Floor.

Spring Styles FOR 1893.

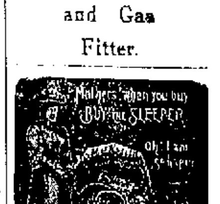
All the Novelties in
Worsted Suitings,
Scotch Cheviots,
Fine Trowserings,
Fancy Vestings,
Spring Overcoatings.

You will find the selection of
Styles to be Exquisite
Embracing every known novelty that England and Scotland have produced for the spring of 1893.

A. FOSTER,
15 West Wayne Street

I have removed to Corner Lewis and Calhoun Streets (opposite Library Hall).

James Madden,
Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.



OUR NEW SPRING STOCK OF BABY CARRIAGES
—HAS—
JUST ARRIVED.

We have the largest and most complete assortment in the city.

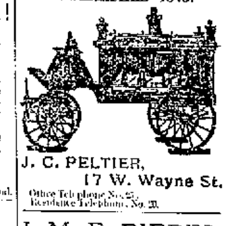
Are exclusive agents for the Reclining Sleeping Coaches and also have a full line of Upright Carriages.

The reclining Sleeper is absolutely the neatest and most comfortable Baby Carriage in the market.

It will pay you to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,
Nos. 38 and 40 E. Columbia St.
Telephone No. 56.

ESTABLISHED 1845.



J. C. PELTIER,
17 W. Wayne St.
Office Telephone No. 25.
Residence Telephone, No. 20.

J. M. E. RIEDEL,
ARCHITECT.
SCHMITZ BLOCK, 3d Floor.

NOTICE: Horse Clipping by machinery, at very reasonable prices, at
WIEK BROS. Livery Stable, Harrison Street.
TELEPHONE 167.

LIVE! ⊳ ⊲ LET LIVE!
And Good Work Are The

Inducements we again offer to the public. After one year of successful business, thanking you for past patronage and ask a continuance.

REMEMBER, we build and keep in stock all kinds of vehicles for both the wholesale and retail trade, and have competent mechanics at the head of the blacksmithing, trimming, painting and wood working departments.

(This Cut Shows the Gear of Smith's Patent Cart.)

Fine Painting and Repair Work of All Kinds a Specialty.

Good Storage for Sleighs and Buggies.

SMITH CARRIAGE AND CART CO.,
11 and 13 Clay Street, - - Fort Wayne, Ind.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes – 40 Years the Standard

OPENING UP LIVELY!

CARPETS

All Hands Busy in the

CARPET :- ROOM

SHOWING UP THE

New Wiltons,
New Axminsters,
New Moquettes,
New Velvets.

The constant increasing demand for these Fine Carpets has compelled us to greatly enlarge the lines for this spring, though they have always been heretofore unsurpassed for quality, variety, prices and special styles.

BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS,

That Will Surpise You.

The special attraction about them is that every new pattern has a distinct beauty, and is far away from anything you have seen before or will see this season.

BEAUTIFUL NEW PATTERNS

—NOW IN VIEW IN—OF

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS.

We invite you to note particularly the two grand bargains, at

60c AND 75c

The Quality, the Thickness, the Finish, the Lovely Designs and Colorings. You'll find profit in buying these goods for a room where wear is wanted.

→ OUR INGRAINS EXCEL. ←

ROOT & COMPANY.

Bakers and Confectioners' union, No. 72, held a meeting Saturday night at the Custer house and took into membership a number of new men. The union has received its stamps for marking union made bread. These stamps prick in the bottom or top of the loaf the letters "U. B." for union bread.

A. Goodman, of Chicago, was the guest of his parents in this city yesterday. He is at the head of a large wholesale house.

The production of the brilliant comedy drama, "Friends," at the Masonic Temple tonight, will be the theatrical event of the week. It was one of the biggest successes of last year at the Standard theater, New York city, and is said to be a remarkable drama in all respects.

The statement that Dr. H. W. Crouse, formerly of this city, but now living in Texas, was recently married to a Miss Fullerton is being vigorously denied.

SPECIAL HAT SALE!

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

We will sell 20 dozen

Men's Brown Stiff Hats,

Made to sell at $2.50, $3 and $3.50, for the small price of

$1.67, - - - - $1.67.

We are over stocked on these goods and are taking heroic measures to dispose of them. All the latest shapes are represented in this line. If you want one at this price you must buy it this week, remember.

The Original Pete Stock

is going very fast. We still have a good assortment of Men's Suits and Pants, Boys' Suits and Children's Suits which we are selling at about 50 per cent. of its value. Take advantage of this golden opportunity while you have a chance. Mark our word, you will regret it if you don't.

Sam, Pete & Max.

Fort Wayne Sentinel

MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1893.

Persons Desiring THE DAILY SENTINEL served at their homes can secure it by postal card, request, or order through telephone 172. Where delivery irregular or late, please make immediate complaint to the office.

The Weather.

Washington, April 3.—Forecast till 8 p. m., Tuesday — For Indiana: Local showers this afternoon and tonight winds shifting to westerly.

FRESH LOCAL LINES.

J. W. Orr, of Peru, was at the Randall yesterday.

Miss Leona Metjuston, of 150 Clinton street, is visiting friends at Auburn.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hett, of Canal street, a bouncing baby boy

Chas. S. Beckman, of Kendallville, was a guest of the Wayne over Sunday.

The street car company had out their summer cars yesterday afternoon and evening.

Frank Chalfant, the stenographer, of Bluffton, spent Easter Sunday at the Randall.

D. W. Notingham, of Muncie, Ind., spent Sunday in the city the guest of the Randall

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Johnson have gone to Chicago to locate until after the World's fair.

Henry J. Lapp has formed a partnership with J. M. Henry. The firm name is Henry & Lapp

Miss Josephine Hobert, cashier at L. Wolf & Co's, who has been very ill, is rapidly recovering.

Mrs. Captain C. Hettler, of East Lewis street, is now the possessor of an elegant new carriage.

The M. R. club meets at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Comparet next Friday evening.

Yesterday a memorial was placed in the Trinity Episcopal church in memory of Mrs. Ursula Goetz

Mr. and Mrs. John Eckert are at Marion, Ind., visiting their son, Dr. John Eckert, of that city.

Levi A. Stuck, an old soldier, is lying very sick at his boarding house, corner Maumee and Glasgow avenues

The city schools opened this morning after a week's vacation. The cathedral schools open Tuesday.

Wing & Mahurin, the architects, have been selected to draw plans for a $15,000 school building for Wabash, Ind.

Abe P. Yorick writes from Indianapolis that he is still at large and doing "business at the old stand" in Indianapolis.

The street commissioner is doing good work just now and many of our thoroughfares are greatly improved in consequence.

Officer Quinn appeared on his beat Easter morning dressed in a nobby new suit of blue. Officer Quinn is "one of the finest."

Rufus L. Stevens, the well known upholster, is very ill at his home on Holman street. It is thought that he cannot recover.

B. J. Tervere, a prominent hardware dealer, of Decatur, Ind., is in the city. His daughter is a pupil at the Academy of the Sacred Heart.

B. McCarty, of Peru, was in the city yesterday. He came up to spend Easter Sunday with his best girl. He was a guest of the Rich.

The P. O. S. of A. hold their regular meeting this evening at their new hall in the Bass block. New by-laws will be adopted and several candidates initiated.

Lome Balthauser, formerly of the New York press, but lately of Toledo, has accepted a position in the editorial department of the "Freie Presse," of this city.

Dr. A. J. Boswell's hunting dog distinguished himself Saturday night by jumping from a second story window. He had been locked in the office accidentally.

Mr. John B. Fitzgerald, formerly of this city but now a resident of Houston, Texas, has patented an apparatus for washing and scrubbing of gas that is likely to make him a fortune.

The Grace Lutheran church, of Gay street, will hold an election of officers this evening. The St. Paul's and St. John's Lutheran churches both have monthly meetings this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John I. White have gone to Chicago, where they join a small party of friends on a trip to the City of Mexico and other points of interest in the land of Montezumas.

Harry Becker, formerly of this city, but now with the Waukeshaw Mineral Springs company, has been in the city for some days. He has established an agency and sold a car load of goods.

This morning about 5 o'clock Fred Eckert's barn on East Wayne street was discovered on fire by one of the drivers. A few buckets of water extinguished the blaze, which was just starting from a pile of sawdust. The cause of the fire is unknown

Easter Sunday of 1893 will long be remembered by Henry Gerke, bookkeeper at Moellering & Bros' wholesale grocery store. Yesterday a bright faced and handsome baby boy, weight eleven pounds, arrived at his home. Henry is receiving many congratulations over the event.

Saturday afternoon, through the Lumbard agency, C. E. Rhodes, secretary of the Indiana Farmers' Loan and Savings association, purchased Mrs. P. B. Colerick's large and valuable residence property on the north side of East Berry street, at the corner of Monroe. The price was not made known.

A great change has come over Councilman Peter Eggemann, and his many friends fail to recognize him now when they meet him on the street, although he is perhaps one of the best known men in the city. It is all because he has parted company with his mustache, which, with whiskers, he has worn for a number of years. He isn't as handsome a man now as he used to be.

The ... Frank, Peter is on trial in Justice ... court.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Freistoffer and son, Charles, are visiting friends at Kendallville.

W. F. Schnurley is making some improvements to his property in Rockhill's addition

Justice Wilkinson says the provoke case mentioned in the morning papers was not tried before him.

W. H. Case and Lottie D. Benway, Alfred A. Andrews and Daisy E. Johnson have been licensed to wed.

The Humane society meets this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the office of Director Ellison, in the Bank block.

W. J. Vesey is presiding in the superior court today, Judge Dawson being detained at home by illness.

Margaret R. Rush has taken out a permit to erect a $1,100 frame house of two stories on lot 11 in Fry's addition

This morning R. L. Romy sold a house and lot in Crescent addition to E. C. Dewart, the consideration being $1,100.

The little daughter of John Streicher of the Ninth ward, was seriously injured a day or two since by a fall from a bicycle

Catherine Lorenz has taken out a permit to erect a frame kitchen costing $300 to her property on lot No. 65, in Green's sub division.

Railroad department Y. M. C. A. cottage meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of J. W. Burns, No. 62 Brackenridge street.

Jacob Gerick, of Leo, came to the city this morning and placed himself under the care of Dr. Metcalf. Mr. Gerick is suffering from the effects of the la grippe

Walter Wells, formerly of this city, met with a painful accident at Indianapolis last week. He attempted to step upon a moving street car and was thrown to the pavement. His right arm and leg were badly bruised.

The Franklin Hart Remedy Co., of New York, have written Chief of Police Wilkinson with regard to the whereabouts of one Steward Powers, of this county. Powers acted as agent for the Remedy company not long since.

Rev. J. V. Updike, pastor of the Christian church, will preach his farewell sermon next Sunday morning. In the evening Rev. S. W. Brown, of Celina, Ohio, will preach a trial sermon, and he may be called as the pastor of the church here.

At the feeble minded institute yesterday morning a very interesting service was rendered. It consisted of music by the institute band, songs, recitations and responses. The degree of proficiency attained by the band under the tutelage of Prof. Grodzig is very remarkable, and the entire program was very entertaining.

A few moments after 9 o'clock this morning an alarm of fire was turned in from box 61. The department located the blaze in a smoke house in the rear of a residence at No. 29 Duck street, owned by Jos. Auby and occupied by Fred Hanes. The blaze was extinguished by the application of a few buckets of water. Sparks from a stove caused the fire.

Col. C. A. Zollinger last evening returned from Washington, where he has been for some days past. To a SENTINEL representative this morning the colonel stated that the dispatch about his wanting the collectorship of internal revenue was a mistake. This place was offered to another gentleman several weeks ago. Col. Zollinger is, however, an aspirant for his old place as state pension agent. He does not believe that he has been side tracked by the "anti ex" rule. The colonel leaves this evening for Evansville to attend the G. A. R. encampment.

The libel suit of Israel Kaylor against Leopold Levy, taken from Huntington to Wells county on a change of venue, was tried at Bluffton Saturday, and resulted in a victory for the defendant. Ten thousand dollars damages were claimed, and the case attracted very general interest. The suit grew out of some criticism indulged in by Mr. Levy against the special policeman, in a speech in the Huntington council chambers, and also a remark reflecting upon the sobriety of Mr. Kaylor made by Mr. Levy to ex-Marshal Rosebrough. Mr. Levy's defense was that he was justified by his official position in this criticism, and the jury seemed to have taken that view of the case, for their deliberations covered but a very short period.

The good work of cleaning the city is going on and the three sanitary police Saturday reported to Health Officer Miller that they had served 150 notices on property holders since last Wednesday. The health officer asks the cooperation of the citizens in his efforts to place the city in first class sanitary condition. It is the duty of his three assistants to inspect every alley, barn, cellar and out house. If this duty is not properly performed, the citizen knowing of the omission or neglect, will confer a favor upon the health officer by immediately reporting to him. The First, Second and Third wards are now being inspected, and as soon as this territory is covered other wards will be visited until every portion of the city is covered. This morning affidavits were sworn out against Dr. J. H. Keller, of No. 151 Berry street, and George Winbaugh, both of whom are charged with maintaining a nuisance on their premises

Country Maple Syrup.

Pure Home made Maple Syrup No. 1 article, $1.00 per gallon, including jug. New Maple Sugar in bricks, 9c lb.

FAIR HOUSE

J. F. Curtice, White bank building, offers a handsome eight room dwelling and full lot on West Jefferson street for only $3,000. Worth $4,000. For a real bargain see him at once.

A social and supper will be given in the town hall of South Wayne Tuesday evening April 4 under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Church of Christ. The money to go toward paying for a new organ for the mission school. Every one come and welcome.

SOCIAL LIFE.

Glimpses of Affairs in the Polite World.

Several Entertainments to be Given This Week—The Approaching Weddings—Social Gossip.

Miss Louise Metjuston is visiting in Auburn

F. Hugh Reegan spent Sunday at Van Wert

Miss Mary Silvay spent Sunday at Columbia City.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Tolan, of Delphos, are visiting in the city.

Miss Lida Getty left today for a two weeks visit in Dayton, Ohio.

Miss Kittie Wuesner, is visiting Mrs. John Skales, at Huntington.

Miss Frank Hamilton has returned from a short visit to Chicago

Mr. Vrdaman, of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting Miss Grace Ferguson.

Miss Anna Michaels returned to her home in Chicago last evening

Miss Mae Lohman, of Kendallville, is the guest of Miss Mamie Bohz.

Miss Dora McLain is visiting for a week with her parents at Wabash.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Jones spent Sunday the guests of friends at Winchester.

Mrs. J. E. Miller has returned from a visit to Mrs. George Paster at Huntington

Miss Grace O'Rourke is home from Monroe, Mich., to spend her holiday vacation.

Miss Bessie Hassler is spending a few days with Mrs. W. F. McNagny, at Columbia City.

Next Friday evening a public recital will be given by the pupils of the conservatory of music

A German will be given by Miss Susan Thompson's pupils in dancing, Saturday afternoon, April 15.

Miss Florence Crosby, of Bluffton, was in the city yesterday the guest of her sister, Miss Etta Crosby.

Miss Dora Laurent has returned from Huntington, where she was visiting Mrs. Charles Vanderwater.

Mrs. James Blackburn and children returned Saturday from a two weeks visit with friends in Crestline, Ohio.

Henry Witte, who has been the guest of his parents, of 32 Calhoun street for some time, returned today to Marion.

Bert Smith, who has been attending a military school, is spending a few days with his grandmother in this city

'Squire and Mrs. English, of Hoagland, Ind., were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Barkley, over Sunday.

Saturday evening Mrs. A. D. V. Conover very pleasantly entertained a few friends at tea at her west side home.

Mr. H. F. Toedtman, of Kokomo, is spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. H. C. Toedtman, of 24 Mills street.

Mrs. J. N. Rankin, of Fondulac, Wis., will be the guest of her sister, Miss Stella Steele, of West Jefferson street, for a week.

Miss Edna Stellins, of Lima, Ohio, was the guest of honor at a dinner party given by Mrs. Samuel Bostick Saturday evening.

Mrs. T. M. Glenn, of Hoagland avenue, will entertain the Aftermath society of the Second Presbyterian church this evening

The Young People's society of the English Lutheran church will give a social in the church parlors Thursday evening of this week.

Miss Rose Ella Morgan attended the Easter services at the Academy of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart. Miss Rose was a student of the seminary a year ago.

Mrs. Kennedy, wife of Rev. Kennedy, formerly of the Second Presbyterian church, is visiting friends here. She arrived last Saturday unexpectedly and took her friends by surprise.

Mrs. S. C. Henderson pleasantly entertained a few friends Saturday evening in honor of her sister, Mrs. Bloomhuff, of Chicago, and her niece, Miss Josephine Morss, of Indianapolis.

Rev. Meyers was not installed as pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Redeemer yesterday. The installation will occur April 23, after which Rev. Meyers will leave for Chicago to attend the synod.

Mrs. T. J. Logan returned today from a four months' sojourn in Alabama and other southern states, whose warmer climate she sought during the winter for the benefit of her health. Her many Fort Wayne friends will be glad to hear that she returned greatly improved by her trip to the south.

The following invitations have been issued:

[illegible]

The following program will be rendered at the concert to be given by the ladies of the Morning Musical tomorrow evening at the Masonic Temple:

[illegible]

German Hand Cheese.

Fresh Shipment nice, new, 2 for 5c.
Best Limburg Cheese, 15c lb.
Best Ohio Factory Cheese, 12½c lb.

FAIR HOUSE.

THE W. C. T. U.

Strongly Indorses the Temperance Work at Warsaw.

Members of the Woman's Christian Temperance union and other organizations that have for their object the improvement of society may read with much profit the following appeal lately issued by the W. C. T. U., of Wabash, Ind.:

HEADQUARTERS W. C. T. U., WABASH, March 15, 1893.
[illegible]

We are very glad to offer our testimony in favor of the Plymouth institute, of Warsaw, Ind.

During the twelve years that have elapsed since the organization of our union in Wabash we have worked with unremitting zeal for the advancement of the temperance cause, but no line of work which we have followed has accomplished the good or been in every way so satisfactory in its results as our efforts to send patients to the Plymouth institute at Warsaw, Ind., for the cure of inebriety.

We persuaded and assisted the first man to go from Wabash county. We solicited aid from our business men who were slow to respond to our appeals, one man having reformed so often they had lost all faith in him. However, we succeeded in raising the necessary sum, which we loaned to him, and with prayers and hopes and tears we sent him to Dr. Borton.

He returned a well man. This was more than a year ago. His appetite has never returned. He is now a useful citizen and untiring in his efforts to induce others to go and do likewise.

About forty men have gone from our county, many of them not needing our assistance while others could not possibly have gone without our help. To some we have loaned money; for others we have endorsed and in some cases have donated, always raising the money by special effort and never drawing directly from our treasury. Our men of wealth see what great good has been accomplished and their purses open very easily at our call.

We feel sure that all for whom we have worked have been permanently cured. This knowledge and the gratitude of those who have been rescued is our reward. While we have done this reformatory work, we have not left our other duties undone but are working in more of our departments than ever before.

Sisters of the W. C. T. U., if you want to raise the fallen, to help the helpless, to earn the prayers and blessings of men restored to usefulness, take up this work!

Dr. Borton is a Christian gentleman and his influence over his 'boys,' as he calls them, is wonderful. They regard him as their best earthly friend and benefactor. While he heals their bodies he points them to the Great Physician who is able to heal their souls.

God bless and prosper him in his work!

MRS. A. F. EMMERSON,
MRS. M. H. KING, President.
Cor. Sec'y. W. C. T. U.,
Wabash, Ind.

ABOUT ICE.

An Enormous Crop.

The congealed article, i. e. frozen ice. It is conceded that the ice crop is large enough for all. Some one (it is not known who) recently remarked that the rich (those who revel in gorgeous wealth) get their congealed water in the summer, while the poor get their ice in the winter. An equal distribution and a fair (?) average. It has also been said that there would not be enough trunks and valises to accommodate the many tourists to the World's Columbian Fair. This is an untruth. There are enough of these articles in one establishment alone, in this city, to supply a good portion of Northern Indiana, with prices so amazingly low that to the question from our reporter, "Are you selling at cost?" the affable clerk's reply was, "no, but this house that has been selling trunks and valises for seventeen years, with so much very valuable experience and plenty of cash, bought five solid carloads of every variety of luggage and baggage carriers, squeezing the prices so hard that the eagles on the dollars couldn't scream for pain. It's the biggest shipment of trunks and valises ever unloaded in the state. Samples of each are now in our salesroom and we are converting them into money very fast. Another illustration of Mr. Carnegie's wise saw, 'The American people know a good thing when they see it.'" This profuse assortment can be seen on columbia street, east, number twenty.

Get your carpets cleaned by the Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co. Telephone 496 313

Basket.

Old-fashioned spelling school tomorrow evening, at Central church, between Wayne and Washington streets on Harrison. Prizes given. Ice cream and cake. Admission, 10 cents.

Notice to the Public.

I desire to say that I am in the business of buying rags and that I have no partners and that I give it my personal attention.

3-21 S. M. WARD

I. O. O. F. Notice.

To the Members of the Mutual Aid Association, I. O. O. F.

You are requested to meet the secretary of same association at the sheriff's office April 4, 1893, at 7:30 p. m.

1-21 PHILIP J. WISE, Agent.

Orders for ice cream and sherbets promptly delivered. Chicago Bakery, Telephone No. 163 1-21

Don't fail to hear the soloist, Professor Farnsworth, render the popular hymn, "It Must be Settled Tonight," next Wednesday evening, at the old synagogue.

A good paper route for sale at a bargain. Inquire at 209 West Jefferson street 312

WANTED—A man to drive delivery wagon and work in the store. Must be able to give references as to honesty and good character.

LOUIS' FISH MARKET,
78 Harrison street

Garden Seeds and Lawn Grass.

We sell all Garden Seeds in bulk, fresh and true to name. Don't buy seeds put up in papers when you can get bulk seeds at less than half price. Lawn grass, cheaper than sod, for making new lawns and restoring old ones.

S. BASH & CO.,
1eodtf 22 and 24 West Columbia St.

Leave orders for Ice Cream and Sherbets for Easter at the Chicago Bakery. Telephone No. 163. 1-21

Arthur Ladewitzke, well known all over the country, is in the city. Mr. Ladewitzke is a chiropodist who is very skillful in his work and carries credentials from Bishop Knickerbacker and other well known personages over the state. He has just returned from a trip through California and Old Mexico. He has been coming to this city off and on since 1871. His headquarters are at Woodworth's drug store, where he can be consulted or addressed by mail.

Use Bloomingdale Mills Flour.

Pepsin is nature's own remedy for indigestion. Try Pepsin Rolled Oats. 1f

We ask but one trial of Pepsin Rolled Oats or Pepsin Oat Meal. You will use no other. 22f

Use White Loaf Flour.

If you are troubled with indigestion Pepsin Oat Meal will relieve you. 22f

Tressell's Hungarian Process and Silver Dollar Flour are the best in the market. Take no other. Also "Pillsbury's Best," Springwheat Patent. 17tf

Use Silver Wedding Flour.

Pure Ice Cream and Sherbets for Easter Sunday at the Chicago Bakery.

Call for White Loaf Flour.

Eggs, 11c per doz.
Flour—all city brands $3.40 per bbl., at Meuench's, 26 Calhoun street.

Wanted.

A position with no bad habits to work on a farm, either married or single. Good wages. Call at 40 West Berry street 3-21

Ice cream and sherbets, finest made, all flavors, at Chicago Bakery. Telephone 163. 1-21

5,000 Bushels

Northern Grown Seed Potatoes, all varieties. Call or write for quotations.

S. BASH & CO.,
22 and 24 West Columbia St.

1deod&thurs1w-w4t

CONFIRMATION PHOTOGRAPHS
Only
$2.00 per dozen **$2.00**
For thirty days,
Fine Cabinet Photos.
Howenstein's Studio,
1tf 44 Calhoun Street.
(First door north of Root & Co. Store)

Constipation is entirely cured by using Pepsin Rolled Oats for your breakfast. 22tf

Mergentheim's Bazaar.

Corner Main and Calhoun Streets.

Spring Jackets and Capes!

Our Cloak Department!

Before buying you should be sure to visit this department. Jackets at $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $3.75, $4.00 and up. Capes in Cloth and Velvet, from $3.00 upwards. All the latest styles.

Ladies' Waists!

This department should be seen to be appreciated—everything you can wish for in the line of Ladies' Waists. Did you see our 29c waist—a beauty for the price. Fine Waists at 50c, 75c, 98c. Satine Waists, all colors, $1, $1.25, $1.39, $1.48. Silk Waists, $3.98, $4.98, up to $9.98.

Dress Goods!

You are now much interested in this department—handsome patterns and colors. We are well known for our low prices in this department.

Laces!

Are going to be worn extensively this season. You ought to spend some time in this department. Beautiful patterns, in Black, Cream and White

Special Embroidery Sale!

5c, 7c, 17c.

These are the prices that attract this week. These embroideries are worth double the price, but have an immense stock and and must reduce it.

Now Coming!

And will be here next Wednesday—another line of those beautiful Chenille Silks. Look out for them.

The cheapest place to buy Lace Curtains and Chenille Curtains.

Mergentheim's Bazaar.

I SAY, OLD MAN—

[illegible]

A. C. KATT Sells Them, ARCADE.

MRS. M. F. WAFEF,
[illegible]
MILLINERY STORE
NO. 2 WELLS STREET.
And invites her friends and others to call

THE BOSTON STORE.

Long Capes, Short Capes, Jackets and Shawls, Ladies' Ready Made Suits at Lowest Prices.

New Hosiery and Underwear.

Russet and Leather Shades, in Hosiery, in regular and opera lengths.

Stripes, boot top, Wayne knit and Royal Stainless Hosiery at all prices.

Ladies' Balbriggan Shaped Vests, 12 1-2c, worth 20c.

Ladies Balbriggan Ribbed Vests, Long Sleeves, 22c, worth 30c.

Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 12 1-2c, worth 15c.

Boys' Waists, from 17c to 50c, all great bargains.

Men's Outing Shirts at 25c, 37c, 50c, 75c and $1.00

Men's Madras, Flannel and fancy Negligee Shirts in all makes and prices.

Our stock of Ladies' Waists will be found second to none as to quantity and styles.

Corsets and Waists in all the most desirable and popular makes. Jackson and Gage Downs waists are the most durable and the best fitting made, and we are agents for both.

New Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Poles and Window Draperies,

Bargains in Carpets,
Bargains in Umbrellas,
Bargains in Dress Goods,
Bargains in Towels,
Bargains in Table Linens, Napkins and Doylies,

JUST RECEIVED—Our new line of Infants' Capes and Cloaks. Larger stock and lower prices that ever.

STEWART & HAHN,

The Boston Store,

THIS IS A ONE CENT-URY OF PROGRESS.

The progression is on the move. We are in it, right at the head of the column. We are better equipped in every way for doing thorough and satisfactory tailoring than any house in Indiana. Incomparable facilities, the choicest selection of fabrics, the most artistic cutters, the best workmen. Together with these we offer Moderate Prices. Give the beauties to the children and come and see our elegant SPRING STYLES.

Chas. J. Romeis, SUCCESSOR TO **H. C. Lang & Co.**
NO. 118 CALHOUN STREET.

JOE H. BRIMMER'S

Wall Papers,

The Finest in the City.

An Elegant Line of:—
Pressed Goods,
Cheviots,
Boston Yellows,
Ingrains,
Bronzes Etc.

PRICES CUT DOWN.

33 West Main Street,

The Sign and House Painter.

We Are the People,

Who Are We?

—DEALERS IN—

Umbrellas,
Neckwear,
Hats & Caps,
Mackintoshes,
Handkerchiefs,
Negligee Shirts,
Traveling Bags,
Full Dress Shirts,
Collars and Cuffs,
Underwear & Hosiery.

Shirts Made to Order.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,

34 Calhoun Street.

MRS. L. WEBB BANNISTER'S
—MUSIC SCHOOL OF—
Voice Culture and Instrumental Music,
NO. 49 WEST BERRY STREET.
Spring Term Begins Mon., April 3, 1893.
Pupils will please enter at once, as new time tables are being made out.

BUSINESS —AT— FORT WAYNE. Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Correspondence, Shorthand, Typewriting, Practice. TAUGHT IN THE BUSINESS COLLEGE.
A Strictly High Grade Institution. For information, rates, etc., call on or address C. W. LAMB, Pres.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR
Miss E. Rodenbeck, Prop.
Hair Dressing, Manufacturers of Fine Hair Goods a Specialty.
Toilet Goods.
20 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

STERLING CYCLES,
Union P. D. Q.,
—AT—
A. L. RANDALL'S,
33 West Berry Street.

EASTER EGG DYES!

Largest and Most Complete Assortment in the city.

AGENTS FOR—
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Greene's Nervura,
Paine's Celery Compound,

And All the Leading and Old Patent Medicines Manufactured.

Use Our Pure Cream Tarter Baking Powder,

Only 25c per pound, 1-2 pound 13c.

MEYER BROS. & CO., Druggists.

L. O. HULL, WALL PAPER,

Every Quality, Latest Styles, Lowest Prices.

If you do not know just what wall paper will suit best with your woodwork, carpets, etc., we shall be pleased to assist you, and our experience as interior decorators enables us to give you valuable suggestions

Window Curtains, Artist's Materials, Paints, Etc

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

Paper Hanging, Decorating, Etc., Etc.

Specimens of Our Work Shown at Any Time

We do first-class work and charge no more than others.

90 CALHOUN STREET.